

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

PAGE OF PAGES

1

10

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

1. DATE OF ORDER 06/17/2020		2. CONTRACT NO. (If any) 68HERH19D0022		6. SHIP TO: a. NAME OF CONSIGNEE HPOD	
3. ORDER NO. 68HERC20F0280		4. REQUISITION/REFERENCE NO. See Schedule			
5. ISSUING OFFICE (Address correspondence to) CAD US Environmental Protection Agency 26 West Martin Luther King Drive Mail Code: W136 Cincinnati OH 45268-0001				b. STREET ADDRESS US Environmental Protection Agency William Jefferson Clinton Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Mail Code: 3803R	
				c. CITY Washington	e. ZIP CODE 20460
7. TO: David Sprague				f. SHIP VIA	
a. NAME OF CONTRACTOR SRC, INC.					
b. COMPANY NAME				8. TYPE OF ORDER	
c. STREET ADDRESS 7502 ROUND POND ROAD				<input type="checkbox"/> a. PURCHASE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. DELIVERY REFERENCE YOUR: Please furnish the following on the terms and conditions specified on both sides of this order and on the attached sheet, if any, including delivery as indicated.	
d. CITY NORTH SYRACUSE		e. STATE NY	f. ZIP CODE 132122558		
9. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA See Schedule				10. REQUISITIONING OFFICE CAD	

11. BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION (Check appropriate box(es))				12. F.O.B. POINT	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. SMALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. OTHER THAN SMALL <input type="checkbox"/> c. DISADVANTAGED <input type="checkbox"/> d. WOMEN-OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> e. HUBZone <input type="checkbox"/> f. SERVICE-DISABLED <input type="checkbox"/> g. WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) <input type="checkbox"/> h. EDWOSB VETERAN-OWNED ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOSB PROGRAM					
13. PLACE OF		14. GOVERNMENT B/L NO.		15. DELIVER TO F.O.B. POINT ON OR BEFORE (Date) 12/20/2018	
a. INSPECTION Destination	b. ACCEPTANCE Destination			16. DISCOUNT TERMS	

17. SCHEDULE (See reverse for Rejections)

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	DUNS Number: 063053771 This task order is a result of TORFP-PR-OLEM-20-00166 and will commence on 07/01/2020. TOCOR: David Charters Max Expire Date: 06/30/2023 Invoice Approver: David Charters Continued ...					

SEE BILLING INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	18. SHIPPING POINT		19. GROSS SHIPPING WEIGHT		20. INVOICE NO.		17(h) TOTAL (Cont. pages)
	21. MAIL INVOICE TO:						
	a. NAME RTP Finance Center						\$5,668,311.27
	b. STREET ADDRESS (or P.O. Box) US Environmental Protection Agency RTP-Finance Center (AA216-01) 109 TW Alexander Drive www2.epa.gov/financial/contracts						
c. CITY Durham		d. STATE NC	e. ZIP CODE 27711		\$2,757,770.09		17(i) GRAND TOTAL

22. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY (Signature)

06/17/2020

Kathleen Rechenberg

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

23. NAME (Typed)

Kathleen Rechenberg

TITLE: CONTRACTING/ORDERING OFFICER

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

PAGE NO

SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION

2

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER		CONTRACT NO.			ORDER NO.	
06/17/2020		68HERH19D0022			68HERC20F0280	
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY ORDERED	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY ACCEPTED
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
0001	Alt Invoice App: Michele Burgess Admin Office: CAD US Environmental Protection Agency 26 West Martin Luther King Drive Mail Code: W136 Cincinnati OH 45268-0001 Period of Performance: 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 BASE PERIOD- Environmental Response Team (ERT) Risk Technical Assistance in accordance with the PWS. 18,900 Hours Requisition No: PR-OLEM-20-00166, PR-OLEM-20-00531 Accounting Info: 00-ZERO-DOLLAR-ADMIN-REQ BFY: 00 Fund: ZERO Budget Org: DOLLAR Program (PRC): ADMIN Budget (BOC): REQ Funding Flag: Partial Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: 20-T-72G-000DD2-2505-HQ00BM00-2072GE50 39-001 BFY: 20 Fund: T Budget Org: 72G Program (PRC): 000DD2 Budget (BOC): 2505 Job #: HQ00BM00 DCN - Line ID: 2072GE5039-001 Funding Flag: Partial Funded: \$150,000.00 Accounting Info: 20-T-72G-000DC6-2505-2072GE5039-002 BFY: 20 Fund: T Budget Org: 72G Program (PRC): 000DC6 Budget (BOC): 2505 Job #: HQ00BM00 DCN - Line ID: 2072GE5039-002 Funding Flag: Partial Funded: \$50,000.00					
0002	OPTION PERIOD 1- Environmental Response Team (ERT) Risk Technical Assistance in accordance with the PWS. 18,900 Hours (Option Line Item) 05/01/2020 Continued ...				2,808,352.09	

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$2,808,352.09

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES
SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION

PAGE NO
3

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER
06/17/2020

CONTRACT NO.
68HERH19D0022

ORDER NO.
68HERC20F0280

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
0003	OPTION PERIOD 2- Environmental Response Team (ERT) Risk Technical Assistance in accordance with the PWS. 18,900 Hours (Option Line Item) 05/01/2022				2,859,959.18	

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$2,859,959.18

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SECTION 1 - Clauses

1-1 FAR 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES. (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 1 calendar day of period of performance expiration.

(End of clause)

1-2 FAR 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT. (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 1 calendar day of period of performance expiration; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 15 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 3 years.

(End of clause)

1-3 Local Clauses EPA-B-32-103 LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION

(a) Severable services may be incrementally funded. Non-severable services shall not be incrementally funded. Contract line item **0001** is severable and may be incrementally funded. For these items, the sum of **CLIN 0001 is \$200,000 (detailed below)** of the total price is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract.

(b) For items identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those items for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted for those items to the contract. The Contractor shall not continue work on those items beyond that point. Subject to the clause entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government," the Government will not be obligated, under any circumstances, to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount payable by the Government in the event of the termination of applicable contract line items for convenience including costs, profit, and estimated termination costs for those line items.

(c) Notwithstanding the dates specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, at least **15 days** prior to the date when, in the Contractor's best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination for convenience, will approximate **75 percent** of the total amount currently allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable items. The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue performance of the applicable line items up to the next scheduled date for the allotment of funds identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, or to a substitute date as determined by the Government pursuant to paragraph (d) of this clause. If, after such notification, additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor's notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government."

(d) The parties contemplate that, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Government may allot

additional funds for continued performance of the contract line items identified in paragraph (a) of this clause and will determine the estimated period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. If additional funds are allotted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing. The Contractor shall not resume performance of the contract line items identified in paragraph (a) until the written notice is received. The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and to the new estimated period of contract performance. The contract will be modified accordingly.

- (e) The Government may, at any time prior to termination, allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line items identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (f) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled "Default". The provisions of this clause are limited to the work and allotment of funds for the contract line items set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract is fully funded.
- (g) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to otherwise terminate this contract pursuant to the contract clause entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government".
- (h) The parties contemplate that the Government may obligate funds to this contract in accordance with the following schedule:

Recapitulation of Pricing

Base Period - 07/01/2020 - 06/30/2021

Modification	Funding
Initial Award	\$ 200,000.00
 Total Funded	 \$ 200,000.00
Total Price	\$ 2,757,770.09
Total Balance to Be Funded	\$ 2,557,770.09
 Total Call Order Ceiling	 \$ 8,426,081.36
Total Funded Amount	\$ 200,000.00

1-4 Local Clauses EPA-G-42-101 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVES

Contract-Level Contracting Officers Representatives (CORs)/Project Officers for this contract are as follows:

COR: David Charters, Phone: 732-906-6825, Email: charters.davidw@epa.gov.

Alternate COR: Michele Burgess, Phone: 703-603-9003, Email: burgess.michele@epa.gov

Contracting Officials responsible for administering this contract are as follows:

Contract Specialist:
Sean Gifford
US EPA
26 West Martin Luther King Drive

Cincinnati, OH 45268
Email: Gifford.Sean@epa.gov
Phone: 513-487-2506

Contracting Officer:
Katie Rechenberg
US EPA
26 West Martin Luther King Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45268
Email: Rechenberg.Kathleen@epa.gov
Phone: 513-487-2853

SECTION 2 - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment Number	Title	Date
1	Attachment 1 - Performance Work Statement	05/07/2020
2	Attachment 2 - QASP	05/07/2020

SECTION 3 - Provisions

3-1 FAR 52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN SANCTIONED ACTIVITIES RELATING TO IRAN-REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS. (AUG 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Person-

(1) Means-

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

Sensitive technology-

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically-

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with 25.703-4, by submission of its offer, the offeror-

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)

(see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if-

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(End of provision)

ATTACHMENT 1 – PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

Environmental Response Team (ERT) Risk Technical Assistance

A. TASKS

TASK 1: Project Management and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Requirements

Project Management

The Contractor shall provide a Project Manager. The Contractor Project Manager shall report on all aspects of the objectives and progress of this contract to the designated EPA Contracting Officer (CO) and TOCOR via email, through monthly reports. The Contractor Project Manager also plans, conducts and supervises TO projects, necessitating advanced knowledge and the ability to originate and apply new and unique methods and procedures. The Contractor Project Manager provides advice and counsel to other professionals. The Contractor Project Manager shall notify via email the relevant EPA TOCOR/Alternate TOCOR of any significant difficulties in accomplishing the task listed in the TOs.

In cases where performance objectives and minimum Acceptable Quality Levels (AQLs) are not being met, the Contractor Project Manager will make every effort to immediately correct the problems to ensure customer satisfaction. If the problem persists, the Project Manager will submit a plan of corrective action to the TOCOR and the Contract Level COR. The Contractor Project Manager shall ensure that the approved Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) process is followed to ensure the quality of its products.

The Contractor Project Manager shall immediately notify via email the relevant TOCOR of any significant difficulties in accomplishing the task listed in the TOs. This includes, but is not limited to, the identification of any problem(s) that would delay the completion of the work or deliverable. Within 24 hours after identification of the problem, the contractor shall furnish a Problem Notification Report (PNR) to the TOCOR.

QAPP Requirements

Quality Assurance: The Quality Management Plan and the Task Order-QAPP. The contractor shall adhere to its corporate Quality Management Plan as well as the QAPP for Tasks 2 through 9 of this TO.

This TO involves the use of existing data. It may also involve the collection, evaluation, and use of environmental data by and for the Agency. The contractor shall implement a quality system that meets EPA QA/R-2 and consistent with ANSI standard E4-2014. The contractor shall prepare a QAPP following EPA guidelines. EPA policy requires that an approved QAPP be in place before any work begins that involves the collection, generation, evaluation, analysis or use of technical information or environmental data. The QAPP must be consistent with EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans: EPA QA/R-5

(<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/g5-final.pdf>) and the Uniform Federal Policy (UFP)-Quality Assurance Project Plan Format (OSWER Guidance 9272.0-20:

Applicability of the Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plans [UFP-QAPP]).

- The contractor shall prepare and submit for EPA review a draft QAPP for Tasks 2-9 within 10 business days of selection and before **the initiation of the rest of the Task Order award**. Updates to the QAPP based on comments from the EPA on the QAPP shall be implemented by the contractor within 5 business days.
- EPA will review the contractor's draft QAPP and provide the Contractor with written approval or written comments.
- If needed, the Contractor shall submit a revised QAPP within 5 business days of receipt of the written comments on the draft QAPP, unless otherwise instructed by the TOCOR. An acceptable QAPP must be received before the rest of the TO is initiated (tasks 2-9), no funds may be received for the following tasks until the contractor's QAPP has been approved.
- Under no circumstances shall work that involves the generation, collection, evaluation, analysis, or use of environmental data be performed by the contractor until the contractor receives written notification from the TOCOR that EPA has approved the contractor's QAPP.

All QA documentation, including the QAPP, prepared under this TO, shall be considered non-proprietary, and shall be made available to the public upon request.

Additional QA Documentation Required

In addition to the requirements described above, all major deliverables (e.g., Technical Support Documents, Study Reports, Study Plans, etc.) produced by the Contractor under this TO must include a discussion of the QA activities that were or will be performed to support the deliverable. The contractor shall immediately notify the TOCOR of any QA problems encountered that may impact the performance of this TO, with recommendations for corrective action on the timeline consistent with the Contractor QMP.

The contractor also shall provide EPA with monthly reports of QA-related activities performed during implementation of this TO. These monthly QA reports shall identify QA activities performed to support implementation of this TO, problems encountered, deviations from the QAPP, and corrective actions taken. The contractor may include this as a part of the contract-required monthly financial/technical progress report. The contractor shall notify the TOCOR at any time during the TO if changes to the QAPP are warranted (e.g., due to organizational changes, revised technical approaches).

If, during the Period of Performance of this Task Order, the TOCOR determines revisions to the QAPP are necessary, the contractor shall submit a revised QAPP, including the revision summary, within 5 business days after receiving written technical direction to do so. EPA will review the draft revised QAPP and provide the contractor with written approval or comments. The contractor shall provide a revised QAPP, then a final QAPP that responds to EPA's written

comments within 5 business days of receipt of EPA's comments on the draft QAPP.

TASK 2: Reporting Requirements

Monthly Progress Report

The contractor shall write and submit monthly progress reports to the TOCOR. Progress reports shall describe work completed during the invoice period and should link to charges described in invoice documentation.

Routine progress reports shall include a written monthly technical progress report that includes the following in the case of each project that the contractor is involved in during the month:

- (a) an overview of work accomplished since project inception,
- (b) a description of work accomplished during the month,
- (c) a summary of QA/QC activities since project inception,
- (d) a brief summary of anticipated work during the following month and update on any changes to significant milestone delivery dates,
- (e) a summary and details of the hours and costs incurred for each task during the month and cumulatively, and
- (f) total remaining hours and budget.

This report shall also be issued to the Contract Level COR. Routine progress reports shall be delivered electronically.

The Contractor shall notify the TOCOR and CO when 75, 90, and 100% of approved hours and total budget has been expended.

Failure to submit monthly progress reports with the information required will result in the suspension of the invoice until such supporting documentation is provided. Any deviations from the project such as work schedules, impediments encountered, and budget require approval from the CO or TOCOR. The EPA CO may also initiate verbal communications with the contractor on an as needed basis to determine project status.

The contractor may be required as part of the monthly report to separate the number of hours and/or dollars spent on different tasks and subtasks, e.g., time spent on various baseline ecological risk assessments issued under Task 6.

Deliverable: Monthly Progress Reports shall be submitted to the EPA TOCOR within 3 calendar days of invoice submission to EPA. Minimal level of effort required is anticipated for this deliverable.

Quarterly Reporting for Baseline Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment

As directed for tasking issued under Tasks 5 and 6, the contractor shall also provide quarterly progress reports to the CO, COR, and TOCOR containing the following information:

- a. TO Number

- b. Site name and site-specific accounting number
- c. Summary of work performed
- d. Estimate of the percentage of project completed
- e. Accounting of funds expended during the reporting period and on the project to date, which includes budget category costs breakdown
- f. Summaries of all problems or potential problems encountered during the reporting period
- g. Projected work for the next reporting period

Government Furnished Property

If the contractor is provided Government Furnished Property, the contractor will provide a final inventory of Government Furnished Property, within 30 business days of project completion, describing the condition of each item and requesting disposition instructions. If the duration of project is greater than one year, the contractor will provide an annual inventory of all property acquired by or furnished to the contractor with EPA funds.

EPA will hold the title to all property acquired with Superfund monies. EPA shall provide the contractor with property disposal instructions upon termination of the contract and receive fair-market value for any property disposed of or used for non-Superfund activities.

TASK 3: Screening Level Human Health Risk Assessment Support

The contractor shall provide screening level human health risk assessment support activities on a site-specific basis under this task. In performance of these activities, the contractor shall utilize the attached Generic Scope of Work (SOW) for Screening Level Human Health Risk Assessment (Appendix 1). The intent of Appendix 1 is to establish a mechanism that is flexible, consistent, and easy to implement while adequately addressing the ERT's need for effective programmatic and fiscal control.

TASK 4 – Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment Support

The contractor shall provide screening level ecological risk assessment support activities on a site-specific basis under this task. In performance of these activities, the contractor shall utilize the attached Generic SOW for Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (Appendix 2). The intent of Appendix 2 is to establish a mechanism that is flexible, consistent, and easy to implement while adequately addressing the ERT's need for effective programmatic and fiscal control.

TASK 5 – Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment Support

The contractor shall provide baseline human health risk assessment support activities on an as-needed, site-specific basis. The contractor based on the site characteristics and the screening level risk assessment (Task 3 or screen provided by the Region) will attend planning meetings with ERT to create and document the decision statements for inclusion into the QAPP. Based on the decision statements the Contractor will conduct systematic planning to develop appropriate

data quality objectives. The contractor may provide technical support to design studies needed to support a human health risk assessment, or may support the analysis, integration, validation, and interpretation of site-specific sampling data to support preparation of draft baseline human health risk assessments, or elements of human health risk assessments, being prepared or managed by ERT. The contractor will be responsible for accumulating, organizing, and assimilating site-specific materials, conduct risk calculations, and will use these materials to write draft elements of these risk assessments for review and editing by ERT. The contractor will also be responsible for identifying the nature of contentious issues and advise ERT concerning additional required data or information, and for suggesting the cost- and time-effective ways to obtain such additional data and information. If tasked by the TOCOR, the contractor shall obtain such data and information, either directly or through other appropriate resources.

While general support needs for the performance of this task can be identified, the scope of human health risk assessments differ from site to site and the nature of baseline human health risk assessment support varies from site to site. Elements common to most human health risk assessments include development of a conceptual site model, a data usability evaluation, identification of chemicals to carry through the risk assessment, a toxicity assessment, risk calculations and an uncertainty assessment.

TASK 6 – Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment Support

The contractor shall provide baseline ecological risk assessment support activities on an as-needed, site-specific basis. The contractor based on the site characteristics and the screening level risk assessment (Task 4 or screen provided by the Region) will attend planning meetings with ERT to create and document the decision statements for inclusion into the QAPP. Based on the decision statements the Contractor will conduct systematic planning to develop appropriate data quality objectives. The contractor may provide technical support to design studies needed to support an ecological risk assessment. or may assist in the sampling, analysis, integration, validation, and interpretation of site-specific technical data to support preparation of the draft baseline ecological risk assessments, or elements of ecological risk assessments, being prepared or managed by ERT. The contractor will be responsible for accumulating, organizing, and assimilating site-specific materials, conducting risk calculations, and will use these materials to write draft elements of these risk assessments for review and editing by ERT. The contractor will also be responsible for identifying the nature of contentious issues and advise the ERT risk assessment staff concerning additional required data or information, and for suggesting cost- and time-effective ways to obtain such additional data and information. If tasked by the TOCOR, the contractor shall obtain such data and information, either directly or through other appropriate resources.

While general support needs for the performance of this task can be identified, the scope of ecological risk assessments differ from site to site and the nature of baseline ecological risk assessment support varies from site to site. Elements common to most ecological risk assessments include development of a conceptual site model, identification of assessment endpoints and measures of exposure and effects, identification of chemicals to carry through the risk assessment, a toxicity assessment, risk calculations and an uncertainty assessment. It is anticipated that approximately seventy percent of the work under this contract will fall within

this section of the Performance Work Statement (including Task 5).

TASK 7 – Technical Support for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments

The contractor shall provide general technical assistance for human health and ecological risk assessments concerning all aspects of risk assessment from site assessment up to and including remedy selection at hazardous waste sites. This assistance is usually in the form of technical advice (e.g., statistical support (e.g. power analysis, advice on sampling plan design and/or analysis) or risk assessment information. Specific requirements under this requirement will be determined on an as needed basis, potentially with minimal time for planning. ERT is an emergency response asset for EPA and a rapid response to ERT requests (and the contractor's best scientific opinion) is an essential component of contractor duties, the contractor shall respond within two hours and provide technical support on an expedited basis unless otherwise directed by the TOCOR. The contractor shall coordinate with the TOCOR in determining the scope and level of detail required for the response.

The scope of work under this task may include (but is not limited to) the following technical support activities:

1. Technical review and analysis of human health and ecological risk assessments or specific components of these risk assessments to support ERT staff decisions made on the adequacy of, and actions needed to upgrade, such risk assessments. Such reviews will be performed in conformance with general guidance provided by EPA risk assessment staff and will consider such things as conformance to existing EPA Headquarters risk assessment guidance; adherence to generally accepted risk assessment principles and practices in areas not directly covered by guidance; general technical merit; soundness of design and execution of site-specific studies evaluation of residual data gaps, inconsistencies, errors, uncertainties, or weaknesses; and the appropriateness and defensibility of risk assessment results and conclusions. The TOCOR may task the contractor to develop and then utilize a format to standardize the results of such reviews.
2. Develop human health and ecological risk assessment guidance. Support may include summaries of literature reviews, documents which simplify risk assessment procedures or explain processes, state of the science white papers, excerpts from relevant EPA guidance, and preparation of an initial draft based on direction received from the TOCOR. The contractor shall prepare and deliver revised drafts to designated reviewers, and incorporate any changes as directed. The contractor shall be responsible for the preparation of draft documents and technical reviews of guidance documents from several workgroups (including stakeholders). This support shall include activities such as QA/QC plans, graphic development and preparation, and coordination activities necessary to facilitate finalization, release, or publication.
3. Research and analyze cross-cutting issues related to EPA site consultations and reviews of Superfund human health or ecological risk assessments. This effort shall include compilation, summary and analysis of issues contained in submitted risk assessments for EPA's review or through other mechanisms of compilation. The contractor shall research the latest science, EPA guidance, and past EPA reviews as part of this effort to support an

evaluation of the extent to which the assessments are consistent with the latest science and/or EPA guidance, or for EPA to provide recommendations based on the latest science and EPA guidance.

4. Provide scientific literature research and analysis. This effort shall include prepare reports on the results of the requested analysis. Prepare and distribute raw data to individuals and organizations identified by ERT. Design appropriate statistical analysis, summarize and interpret reports on findings to present options of ERT for recommendation.
5. The contractor will provide technical support to the Environmental Unit and the Scientific Support Coordinator in the Incident Command Center in a Nationally declared Emergency (Stafford Act) if requested by ERT.

The contractor shall establish a mechanism to allow for the occasional intermittent use of national and international experts in specific topical areas of interest and relevance in risk assessment. The contractor shall then make these experts available to the regional risk assessment staff for review, consultation, and other, similar technical support services on an as needed basis.

TASK 8 – Conference/Public Meeting Support for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments

The contractor shall provide support for EPA at conferences and public meetings related to ecological and Human Health risk assessments (including conference calls, workgroup or public meetings, or seminars).

Support shall include, though may not be limited to, the following activities:

- logistics support for conferences
- development of draft agendas
- research to support the meeting or workgroup session (e.g., provision of state-of-the-science papers on meeting topics, provision of relevant excerpts from EPA guidance, etc.)
- preparation of presentations for workgroup discussion
- preparation of meeting summaries and action items to support recording, processing, analyzing, and developing technical responses to comments and issues pertaining to risk assessment

Unless otherwise directed, the number of contractors in attendance of the on-site meetings shall be determined by the TOCOR but generally be two, more contractors may be required based on site/Regional needs. ERT serves all States, Territories, and Trust lands the contractor may be required to travel to Superfund sites or other meeting locations throughout the United States, its Territories, and Trust lands to perform the work required.

B. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

As described in Task 2 and in the invoice instructions, the Contractor shall provide a monthly report to the CO, COR, and TOCOR which identifies project staff and all activities and milestones associated with the TO assignments planned and in progress. The monthly report of in-progress tasks shall be included in the monthly reports which will be referenced when the Voucher Validation review is performed monthly at the end of each billing cycle.

As per the TO or request for a proposal, the Contractor shall provide EPA with a proposal within the timeframe specified for this TO. The EPA CO, TOCOR, or panel members will review the proposal and provide the Contractor with an approval or disapproval, and revision (if necessary) in writing. The timelines for these activities will proceed as stipulated in the request for a proposal or Contract.

The Contractor shall prepare a QAPP for this TO as described in Task 2.

SPECIFIC SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES:

Tasks	Deliverables	Schedule
Task 1:	Project Management and QAPP	QAPP within 10 business days of TO award
Task 2:	Monthly and Quarterly progress reports	Monthly and quarterly based on initiation of TO.
Task 3:	Screening Level Human Health Risk Assessments	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 4:	Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessments	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 5:	Baseline Human Health Risk Assessments	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 6:	Baseline Ecological Risk Assessments	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 7:	Technical Support for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 8:	Conference Support for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.
Task 9:	Scientific Literature and Document Production Support for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment	Products shall be submitted based on technical direction issued by the TOCOR.

C. STAFFING

To support EPA's assessments associated with a broad-scale waste management program, the contractor shall possess, and be able to effectively apply, comprehensive knowledge and expertise in all aspects related to Superfund human health and ecological risk assessments.

The contractor shall provide an extensive team of experts in a variety of fields to support tasking described above. These experts shall possess a degree and/or working experience in the following areas: human health risk assessment; ecological risk assessment; toxicology; microbiology; pharmacokinetics; bioavailability; chemistry; biochemistry; statistics/geostatistics/biostatistics; and library science.

TSCA confidential business information (CBI) clearance and adherence to TSCA CBI procedures **are not** required under this Task Order.

D. DELIVERABLES

QAPP to be submitted prior to commencement of work involving environmental data or technical evaluation and generation or use and this work will not begin until the government has approved the quality documentation.

The TOCOR will provide the contractor technical direction describing specific tasks to be completed. The technical direction may include deliverable requirements and due dates.

For each deliverable submitted electronically, the contractor shall submit electronic copies to EPA in a format that EPA can support. Deliverables shall be submitted through electronic mail, or through another method determined mutually acceptable by the contractor and EPA.

The contractor shall notify the COR when 75% of the currently authorized LOE hours or workplan costs have been used (including unbilled hours and costs) to complete these tasks.

All information developed and acquired by the contractor including correspondence, drawings, diagrams, schematics, raw data, process data, analyses, maps, and any other materials, books, journals and reference materials accrued pursuant to this TO shall be delivered to the TOCOR or other Agency staff (as directed by the TOCOR) at such times and places as specified by the TOCOR. At the close of each TO, all such materials that have not yet been delivered to the TOCOR shall be provided in a timely manner by mutual agreement of both the TOCOR and the contractor. Unless inappropriate, infeasible, or otherwise specified by the TOCOR, these materials are to be organized by each TO when submitted to the Agency. The work that is the subject of each TO will be reported to the TOCOR in a form and manner to be dictated by the TOCOR (e.g., first 3 RAGS D tables for Site X, Revised Draft Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment for Site Z, etc.).

E. ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL FOR TASKS

See Attachment 2 - Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan

Performance Criteria Analysis – TASKS		
Performance Indicator	Standard	Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)
Timely submission of report	Reports submitted within time frame pre-negotiated with Task Order COR	95%
Free of substantive technical, guideline, or format errors	Reports submitted with zero substantive errors including but not limited to discrepancies, omissions, inaccuracies, and/or inappropriate data evaluation	95%

E.1 Method of surveillance

Final deliverables prepared by the contractor undergo a secondary review process in OPPT. Each report has a designated EPA reviewer. The EPA reviewer conducts a review of the contractor's deliverable. The EPA reviewer will provide feedback to the TOCOR to send back to the contractor should revisions be needed. The TOCORs will compare agency due dates or approved revised due dates to completed date of reports, quarterly and calculate the percentage of late reports. See attachment J.5 of this RFTOP.

F. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

F.1 Quality Assurance Project Plan

The contractor shall submit the following quality system documentation to the CO at the time frames identified below:

	Documentation	Specifications	Due
X	Quality Assurance Project Plan for the TO	EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans (QA/R-5) [dated 03/20/11]	TO proposal due date

This documentation can be found on the following EPA website –

<https://www.epa.gov/quality/epa-qar-5-epa-requirements-quality-assurance-project-plans>

This documentation will be prepared in accordance with the specifications identified above or equivalent specifications defined by EPA.

The Government will review and return the quality documentation, with comments, and indicating approval or disapproval. If necessary, the contractor shall revise the documentation to address all comments and shall submit the revised documentation to the government for

approval.

The contractor shall not commence work involving environmental data generation or use until the Government has approved the quality documentation.

Appendix 1

ERT Risk Technical Assistance

SCREENING LEVEL HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

1.0 Introduction

When a chemical release is discovered at a Site, a Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Inspection (SI) are conducted to identify whether the release requires further investigation and/or a response action authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). After initial data are collected during the PA and SI, a screening level evaluation is conducted to determine whether the Site poses no or negligible risk to human health and the environment (“no action”), or whether a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS; Site characterization and baseline risk assessment) is required. If potential risks at the Site are identified at the screening level, the RI/FS process will further investigate the nature and extent of the chemical release.

The purpose of this scope of work (SOW) for screening level human health risk assessment (HHRA) is to guide Site assessors through the process of initial data collection during the PA and SI, such that data quality objectives (DQOs) are established and met, the appropriate data are collected, chemical and other analyses are conducted and compared to HHRA-relevant benchmarks, and a decision of “no action” or “further action” can be made. The overall goal of the RI/FS is to delineate the extent of unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. As such, it is key that decision-oriented data are collected to guide the Site assessment process from the PA and SI through further Site characterization and a baseline HHRA, if required.

Below, the steps in the screening level HHRA process are outlined, along with screening level benchmarks and relevant questions to be asked at each step. This SOW was developed using the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A) (EPA, 1989).

2.0 Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Inspection (SI)

When a release of potentially hazardous substances is discovered and reported to EPA, the first step is to conduct a PA and SI. Objectives of these assessments are to identify potential sources of contamination and whether they are releasing, or could release, hazardous chemicals to the environment; determine the potentially responsible party(ies) (PRP[s]); document the threat or potential threat to human health and the environment; assess the need for additional investigation and/or response action; and determine the potential for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). PAs and SIs do not include extensive or complete Site characterization or contaminant fate determination. The data collected at this stage will be used to support risk-related scoring using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) and to set priorities for the RI/FS. Data may also be used to conduct a screening level HHRA, which will determine whether chemicals present in environmental media at the Site due to the release have the potential to cause unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.

2.1 Project Scoping for Data Collection Efforts

Prior to data collection, project scoping should be conducted to identify the types of decisions that need to be made, review any available information to obtain a general understanding of the Site, determine the key types of data needed (quantity and quality), and design data collection efforts to support Site decisions. Coordination of data collection efforts among the Site remedial project manager (RPM), risk assessors, contractors, onsite personnel, and other stakeholders is critical to ensure that data collected are applicable to all Site activities (i.e., ecological risk assessment [ERA] and HHRA, development of preliminary remediation goals [PRGs], etc.). All data collected at the Site should be designed to collect information that will inform Site decisions.

Questions to be asked at this stage to support decisions regarding data collection include:

- What are the approximate boundaries of the Site?
- What is the degree of complexity of the Site?
- Should the Site be evaluated in totality, or divided into different operable units?

- Can a general conceptual Site model (CSM) be formulated at this time? (migration of release, characteristics of exposed populations, number of exposure pathways, potential need for environmental fate and transport modeling)

Project scoping activities and discussions should continue throughout data collection, initial Site characterization, and the screening level HHRA process at the Site. The goal of this process is to determine whether no further action is required at the Site, or if there is the potential for risk to human health and the environment due to the release, and an RI/FS is warranted.

2.1.1 Data Quality Objectives

Data collection activities should be performed according to DQOs documented using the Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plans (UFP-QAPP; EPA, 2005). The DQO planning process enables the development of performance and acceptance criteria for data, the clarification of study objectives, the definition of the appropriate type and amount of data to be collected, and the specification of tolerable levels of potential decision errors that will be used to establish the quality and quantity of data needed to support risk management decisions.

The DQO process typically follows a seven-step procedure. The DQOs can be revisited or expanded throughout the life of a project, but at the screening level stage, they are as follows:

1. State the Problem. What is the nature of the release? Why is the Site being investigated?
2. Identify the Goal of the Study. Are concentrations of Site-related chemicals in environmental media above screening levels and do they potentially pose an unacceptable risk to exposed populations?
3. Identify Information Inputs. What data are currently available? Human health screening level risk-based concentrations can be found in EPA Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Tables (www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables) or state-specific screening levels (if available).
4. Define the Boundaries (in Space and Time) of the Study. Discussions during project scoping regarding an initial CSM will help formulate the Site boundary, relevant exposure areas, and the potential for contaminant transport.
5. Develop the Analytical Approach. Environmental media to be sampled, sampling methodology, sample depth and collection procedures, and analyses to be conducted (chemical or other).
6. Specify Performance or Acceptance Criteria. Data collected need to be appropriate and acceptable for use during risk assessment activities. Data need to be sufficient to reduce uncertainty and the probability of false positive or false negative decision errors. For sites where data collection efforts will be similar to previous sampling efforts, the variability in the previous data could be used to refine the number of samples collected.
7. Develop the Detailed Plan for Obtaining Data. This will be developed in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and included in the QAPP.

Questions to be asked while developing the DQOs, QAPP, and SAP include:

- What media (e.g., soil, sediment, water, air) are being/have been impacted and should be sampled to initially evaluate the release? Media of concern include:
 - Any currently contaminated media to which individuals may be exposed or through which chemicals may be transported to potential receptors
 - Any currently uncontaminated media that may become contaminated in the future due to contaminant transport
- Where should these samples be collected? The goal is to determine the extent of contamination and identify exposure areas. Considerations include:
 - Capture upstream and downstream information (concentration gradient)
 - Onsite and offsite (unimpacted or reference areas)

- Is there the potential for “hot spots” or areas that are significantly more impacted than others?
- Are sampling areas associated with potential exposure pathways for human health and ecological receptors?
- What chemicals are likely present (chemicals of interest [COIs]) and should be analyzed by the laboratory? What reporting limits should be used?
 - Quantitation limits should be low enough to compare measured Site concentrations with risk-based screening values in the screening level HHRA

When formulating the DQOs, QAPP and SAP, consideration should be given to use of the data in both HHRA and ERA, both at the screening level and in baseline risk assessments if they prove warranted.

2.1.2 Data Collection and Site Characterization

The objective of data collection during Site investigations should be the identity of COIs and their concentrations in environmental media likely affected by the release. These data can then be evaluated, through the screening level HHRA, to determine the chemicals of potential concern (COPC) that will be carried through the RI/FS if further investigation is warranted. The CSM developed during the PA, SI, and project scoping will be used in the screening level HHRA to identify all potential or suspected sources of contamination, COIs and potentially contaminated media, potential exposure pathways and receptor populations. Risk assessors should be involved in the development of data collection planning and execution, including presenting risk assessment sampling needs during scoping, contributing to writing and review of the SAP, and periodically reviewing the results of field investigations. Data collection efforts should be documented in the QAPP and SAP, and Step 7 of the DQOs. Questions to be asked in formulating this approach include:

- How many samples are required to satisfy DQOs?
 - Need to consider the number of areas of concern (exposure areas or decision units) that will be sampled, statistical methods that are planned, required statistical performance of the data (power, variability, etc.), and logistics/cost.
- Where should specific samples be located?
 - Samples should be collected in relevant exposure areas for human and ecological receptors.
- What sampling methodology will be used and are there any specific processing requirements?
 - Potential sampling methodologies include random sampling, biased sampling, systemic sampling, and incremental composite sampling.
 - Sample types should be specified (i.e., grab sample, composite sample).
 - Samples should be collected at a depth relevant to exposure by potential receptor populations (e.g., garden soils sampled to the depth of tilling; residential yard soils sampled at the surface to capture exposure by children).
 - Samples should be processed with risk assessment application in mind (e.g., sediment samples should be sifted to the appropriate grain size).
- What chemical analyses should be conducted on the sample, and what are the analytical method requirements (including quantitation and reporting limits and quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] measures)? Chemicals that do not have human health screening level risk-based toxicity values (www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables) or state-specific screening levels should not be included in the laboratory chemical analysis.
- Are any parameters other than chemistry required? (ex., pH, dissolved oxygen, sediment grain size, bioavailability measures)
- Will any models be included as part of potential RI/FS or baseline HHRA activities that require Site-specific monitoring data that could be collected at this point? (e.g., meteorological data such

as average wind speed may be needed in airborne dust emission models) Attachment 1B, from EPA (1989), gives examples of non-chemical Site data that may be needed depending on the affected media and complexity of the CSM.

Background (or reference area) sampling may be needed to distinguish Site-related contamination from naturally occurring or anthropogenic (non-Site-related) levels of COPCs. Information on background sampling, including whether it is necessary; when, where and how to collect it; and how to evaluate it can be found in EPA (2002).

EPA's Guidance for Data Usability in Risk Assessment (Part A) (EPA, 1991) provides guidelines for making decisions regarding the minimum quality and quantity of environmental data sufficient to support risk assessment decisions. As discussed above, these data must be collected to meet DQOs specified in the QAPP and SAP. For example, analytical quantitation limits must be compared to potential risk benchmarks to ensure that data collected can be used in risk assessment (contaminants without toxicity values cannot be assessed). Risk assessors should play an active role in oversight of data collection to ensure that relevant data are being obtained. In addition, data should be reviewed, with appropriate data qualifiers applied and QA/QC results reported.

After data collection efforts are complete, analytical data must be compiled, evaluated, and organized into a form appropriate for the screening level HHRA. Steps at this stage (detailed in EPA [1989]) include:

1. Sort available data by medium
2. Evaluate analytical methods used
3. Evaluate data quality regarding (re): sample quantitation limits
4. Evaluate data quality re: data qualifiers and codes
5. Evaluate data quality re: blanks
6. Evaluate tentatively identified compounds (TICs)
7. Compare potential Site-related data with background concentrations

2.1.3 Screening Level HHRA

The screening level HHRA conservatively evaluates the potential for adverse human health effects attributable to exposure to Site-related contamination by comparing measured concentrations of chemicals to human health risk-based screening levels. The main elements of this evaluation are determining COPCs, selecting appropriate exposure point concentrations (EPCs), identifying the appropriate receptor population(s) (e.g., resident, worker), and comparing EPCs to risk-based screening levels.

Identification of COPCs

Typically, only a few contaminants at a Site are responsible for most of the human health risk due to the concentrations present, the toxicity of the contaminants, and their behavior in environmental media (e.g., fate and transport, mobility, bioaccumulation potential). At large and/or complex sites, a key step in the screening level HHRA is reducing the number of COIs for each medium to a smaller number of COPCs. This allows the HHRA to focus on the contaminants that are likely to be driving risk. Guidance for selecting COPCs is provided in the EPA (1989), as well as the *Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide* (EPA, 1996a) and Technical Background Document (EPA, 1996b). These selection criteria generally include the frequency with which a COI is detected, whether it is considered an essential human nutrient, its concentration relative to background (non-site-related) concentrations, and its concentration relative to a toxic concentration (through comparison to risk-based screening levels). In the absence of policy that incorporates findings from current scientific literature (the Office of Land and Emergency Management [OLEM] Directive 9200.2-167; EPA, 2016) that supports a specific target blood lead concentration (PbB), lead is considered a COPC in exposure media where it is found at concentrations that are above the detection limit.

The following criteria should be used to reduce the list of COIs to COPCs. This evaluation should be done separately for each environmental medium sampled at the Site.

1. Calculate the frequency of detection of each COI in the medium. Retain any COI that is detected at a frequency of greater than or equal to (\geq) 5 percent (%).
2. Remove essential human nutrients.
3. Remove any COI that does not have a screening level toxicity value.

COIs that are retained after the above 3 steps are the COPCs for the screening level HHRA.

Calculating Exposure Point Concentrations (EPCs)

The EPC in the screening level HHRA refers to the concentration of the COPC that will be compared to risk-based screening levels. This value should be either the mean concentration (for lead assessments), the 95% upper confidence limit (95UCL) concentration in the exposure medium, or the maximum detected concentration if the number of data points is not sufficient to calculate a 95UCL.¹ An EPC should be calculated for each COPC in each exposure medium.

Risk-Based Screen

Given the need for the screening level HHRA to be conservative, the receptor population(s) should be those with the highest reasonable exposure frequency and duration to potential Site contaminants. For most Sites, these populations should include the Resident and the Industrial Worker.

Screening levels should either be taken from the EPA RSL Summary Tables (www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables) or state-specific screening levels (if available). RSL Summary Tables are generally updated every May and November; the most recent version is included here as Attachment 2. Tables with a target cancer risk of 10^{-6} and a target hazard quotient of 0.1 should generally be used for the screening level HHRA. The screening levels used in the screening level HHRA are concentrations of chemicals in soil, air, tap water, and groundwater that are considered “safe” for residential and/or industrial receptors. These values were derived by EPA using current toxicity values, default exposure parameters, and standard HHRA equations. These concentrations are not clean-up levels, but rather are intended to determine whether measured levels of COPCs warrant further investigation at a Site.

For COPCs with both a carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic risk-based screening level, the lower of the two values should be used for screening. If a chronic toxicity value for a COPC is not listed in the RSL Summary Table, the following sources should be consulted for updated information since the last RSL update, according to Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9285.7-53 (EPA, 2003) for the hierarchy of toxicity values:

Tier 1:

- EPA’s Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)²

Tier 2:

- EPA’s Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values for Superfund (PPRTVs)³

Tier 3:

- California EPA⁴
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)⁵
- EPA Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)⁶

¹ These methods refer to assessing chemicals other than lead. Lead risk is evaluated in the baseline HHRA using the Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic (IEUBK) Model and/or the Adult Lead Model. If lead is a COI at the Site, it should be retained in the screening level HHRA as a COPC if the mean concentration exceeds the RSL.

² <https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris2/atoz.cfm>.

³ <https://hhpprtv.ornl.gov/quickview/pprtv.php>.

⁴ <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/risk/chemicalIDB//index.asp>.

⁵ <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/mrls.html>.

⁶ <https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/risk/recordisplay.cfm?deid=2877>.

As Tier 3 allows for other sources of toxicity values not enumerated in EPA (2003), the following sources can also be consulted for chronic toxicity values:

- Health Canada⁷
- World Health Organization (WHO) Environmental Health Criteria⁸
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality⁹

COPCs that do not have a Tier 1, 2, or 3 chronic toxicity value from the sources listed above, or that do not have an appropriate surrogate toxicity value from a chemical similar in composition as specified in the work plan, should be removed from the evaluation.

For each COPC, the EPC should be compared to the health-based screening level for each potential receptor population and medium (e.g., Residential Soil, Industrial Air). If the COPC has an EPC greater than the screening level, that COPC has the potential to cause unacceptable human health risk to that receptor population in that medium. If the COPC has an EPC lower than the screening level, it can be removed from the evaluation.

The outcome of the screening level HHRA will be a list of COPCs (for each population and environmental medium) that has the potential to cause unacceptable human health risk. The evaluation should also present an overview or summary of the uncertainties associated with the evaluation, such as a limited chemical database, biased sampling towards worst-case locations at the Site, use of maximum concentrations as EPCs, and assumptions built into the screening values. If no COPCs exceed screening levels, the Site can be eliminated from further evaluation (i.e., “no further action”). If there are COPCs that exceed screening levels, an RI/FS and a baseline HHRA are warranted based on human health concerns.

2.2 Summary

At the conclusion of the screening level HHRA, Site managers will be able to make an informed decision of either “no further action required” or take next steps in the RI/FS process and initiate a baseline HHRA. Site managers will have a general understanding of the CSM (potential impacted media, exposure pathways, and exposed populations), a list of COPCs that exceeded conservative risk-based screening level benchmarks, and high quality data appropriate for use in the baseline HHRA. Information obtained in the screening level HHRA process will be used to conduct the Exposure Assessment (refined CSM, list of relevant current and potential future receptor populations, exposure pathways, EPCs, and exposure parameters); the Toxicity Assessment (toxicity values for non-cancer and cancer endpoints); and the Risk Characterization (calculation of numerical expressions of risk [cancer risk and non-cancer hazard quotients or hazard indices] and explanatory text).

⁷ <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/environmental-workplace-health/reports-publications.html>.

⁸ <http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/ehc/en/>.

⁹ <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/toxicology>.

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Appendix 2

ERT Risk Technical Assistance

SCREENING-LEVEL ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

1.0 Introduction

When a chemical release is discovered at a Site, a screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA) is conducted to identify whether the release requires further investigation and/or a response action authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). After initial data are collected, the SLERA is used to evaluate if a Site or a subset of chemicals or exposure pathways can be eliminated from further evaluation, or if additional investigation is required. If potential risks at the Site are identified at the screening level, the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) process will further investigate the nature and extent of the chemical release and potential ecological risk.

The purpose of this scope of work (SOW) for the SLERA is to guide Site assessors through the process of initial data collection, such that data quality objectives (DQOs) are established, the appropriate data are collected, chemical and other analyses are conducted and compared to ecological screening benchmarks, and a decision of “no action” or “further action” can be made. The overall goal of the RI/FS is to delineate the extent of unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. As such, it is key that decision-oriented data are collected to guide the Site assessment process from the initial site assessment through further Site characterization and a baseline ERA (BERA), if required.

The SLERA shall be conducted in accordance with Steps 1 and 2 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (U.S. EPA) Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (ERAGS); Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments (EPA, 1997). Below, the steps in the SLERA process are outlined, along with relevant question to be asked at each step.

2.0 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA)

The ecological risk assessment process is used to evaluate potential hazards to the environment that are attributable to chemical releases from Site-related activities. The process is generally divided into two tiers, the SLERA and the BERA. A SLERA is a simplified risk assessment that can be conducted with limited site-specific data. The SLERA will conservatively evaluate the potential for adverse ecological effects due to exposure of ecological receptors to site-related chemicals. A SLERA can refine the larger list of chemicals of interest (COIs) at a Site into a more defined list of chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs; the initial stage of Step 3 [Problem Formulation] of the ERAGs 8-step process), and define ecological receptors and complete exposure pathways that will be evaluated in the BERA if one is necessary. Because the SLERA is designed to be cost and time efficient, assumptions and parameters used in exposure models are biased conservative to reduce the probability of incorrectly eliminating substances or sites from further consideration.

The SLERA can be a desktop analysis meant to eliminate COPECs, exposure pathways, or even Sites from further evaluation. This SOW assumes that the SLERA will be part of a tiered data collection activity and describes considerations and questions that should be asked as part of the initial Site study design (collection of data to support SLERA risk calculations).

2.1 Project Scoping for Data Collection Efforts

Before beginning the screening-level problem formulation process, the risk assessors, project managers and stakeholders should meet to establish Site management objectives, and to characterize the decisions to be made within the context of those objectives. At some sites, management objectives may be clear at the outset. For example, at a mine site where chemicals were discharged to a nearby stream, one management objective may be to determine whether the fish community in the stream was impacted due to exposure to COIs. At other sites, preliminary studies including a site visit and collection of screening-level data may be needed to identify the objective of the ecological assessment. A phased study approach may be needed; results from earlier studies help determine whether further studies are needed. Technical assistance with planning a SLERA can be obtained through Biological Technical Assistance Groups (BTAGs) or Regional EPA risk assessment personnel.

2.2 ERAGS Step 1: Screening-Level Problem Formulation and Ecological Effects Evaluation

2.2.1 Screening-Level Problem Formulation

The objective of the screening-level problem formulation step is to gather existing data about the Site and associated chemicals to identify how those chemicals might move in the environment and impact ecological receptors. Based on the site history and any available site information, the risk assessor will develop a preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) which details:

- The environmental setting, and known or suspected COIs;
- Contaminant fate and transport mechanisms and pathways;
- Mechanisms of ecotoxicity associated with COIs, and likely ecological receptors that could be impacted;
- Identification of complete exposure pathways;
- Selection of endpoints to screen for ecological risk.

A description of the environmental setting at a Site helps determine habitats where biota may be located, as well as chemicals to which they could be exposed. An understanding of contaminant fate and transport in context with the environmental setting is needed to define the pathways for migration of potentially hazardous substances within site media to habitats present on-Site. The following questions should be asked:

- Do transport pathways exist at the site that could result in transport of COIs to ecological habitat?
- Do exposure pathways exist where receptors are in direct contact with contaminated media?
- What are the potential adverse effects on terrestrial or aquatic receptors exposed to chemicals at a site?
- Are COIs directly toxic, and/or do they bioaccumulate?
- Do transport pathways exist whereby the consumption of prey results in chemical exposures at concentrations that can adversely impact upper trophic level ecological receptors?

2.2.2 Data Quality Objectives

The DQO planning process should be used to plan the collection of environmental data required to prepare the SLERA. This process should be used to clarify study objectives, define the appropriate type and amount of data to be collected, develop performance and acceptance criteria, and to specify tolerable levels of potential decision errors that will be used as the basis for establishing the quality and quantity of data needed to support risk management decisions. The analytical approach that defines how the collected data will be used should also be outlined in the DQO planning process (U.S. EPA 2006). When specifying the project objective, the key questions that the study will address once data are collected and analyzed should be identified. Study questions should include a description of the parameter(s) that will be estimated from the collected data. All ecological assessments conducted at Superfund sites should be designed to collect ecological information that will inform remedial decisions.

The DQO process follows a seven-step procedure. These DQOs can be revisited or expanded throughout a project, but at the screening stage, they are as follows:

8. State the Problem. What is the nature of the release? Why is the Site being investigated?
9. Identify the Goal of the Study. Are concentrations of Site-related chemicals in environmental media above conservative screening levels and potentially pose an unacceptable risk to exposed ecological receptors?
10. Identify Information Inputs. What data are currently available?
11. Define the Boundaries (in Space and Time) of the Study. Discussions during project scoping regarding the preliminary CSM will help formulate the Site boundary, relevant exposure areas and affected habitats, and the potential for contaminant transport.

12. Develop the Analytical Approach. Environmental media to be sampled, sampling methodology, sample depth and collection procedures, and analyses to be conducted (chemical or other).
13. Specify Performance or Acceptance Criteria. Data collected need to be appropriate and acceptable for use during risk assessment activities. Data need to be of sufficient quantity and quality to reduce uncertainty and the probability of false positive or false negative decision errors. For sites where data collection efforts will be similar to previous sampling efforts, the variability in the previous data could be used to refine the number of samples collected.
14. Develop the Detailed Plan for Obtaining Data. The Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plan (UFP-QAPP) (U.S. EPA 2005) will be used to document the outputs of the DQO process for all data collection activities.

Questions to guide the collection of site-specific data to support the SLERA risk calculations include:

- What media, based on chemical properties and fate and transport mechanisms, should be sampled?
- Where should samples be collected? Evaluate transport pathways and ecological habitats on- or off-Site that may have received chemicals released from a site or a spill.
- Will only abiotic media samples be collected, or will tissue samples be collected if COIs are known to be bioaccumulative?
- What information is needed besides chemistry measurements? Although 100% bioavailability is assumed for the screening level risk calculation, bioavailability can be considered in the refinement of COPECs stage. For solid media, grain size and total organic carbon (TOC) could be measured. For water samples, water quality parameters that may affect bioavailability of or toxicity of COPECs (e.g., hardness, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, TOC, dissolved organic carbon, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, turbidity, oxidation-reduction potential) could also be measured.
- Is the source of the hazardous substance release to the environment known? Should sampling be biased (e.g., along contaminant migration pathways)?
- What will be the influence of random or grid sampling versus biased sampling on the frequency and magnitude of detected values in the Site data?
- What sampling methodology will be used and are there any specific processing requirements?
 - Potential sampling methodologies include random sampling, biased sampling, systemic sampling, and incremental composite sampling.
 - Samples should be collected at a depth relevant to exposure by potential ecological receptors (if appropriate).
 - Sample type should be specified (i.e., grab sample, composite sample).
- For the screening level risk calculation, the exposure point concentration (EPC) should be the maximum detected value. Will an estimate of the mean or the 95 percent (%) upper confidence limit (95UCL) of the mean also be screened? How many samples are needed to support calculating an EPC? The Sample Size module of ProUCL can be utilized to determine sample size, or a general rule of thumb is 8-10 samples (EPA, 2015). EPA's Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment (Part A) (EPA, 1991) also provides guidelines for making decisions regarding the quantity and quality of environmental data sufficient to support risk assessment decisions.
- What statistical analyses/methods are planned, and what is the required statistical performance of the data (power, variability, etc.)?

- What are the analytical method requirements (including quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] measures)? Chemicals that do not have toxicity values (TVs) should not be included in the laboratory chemical analysis.
- What are the quantitation limit requirements?
- Will any models be included in the SLERA that require Site-specific data? Attachment 1, from EPA (1989), gives examples of non-chemical Site data that may be needed depending on the affected media and complexity of the CSM.
- How many samples are needed to support the screening-level scientific management decision (SMDP)?

2.2.3 Screening-Level Ecological Effects Evaluation

This step of the SLERA includes the evaluation of potential ecological effects associated with exposure to COIs, and the identification of chemical exposure levels that represent conservative thresholds for adverse ecological effects (screening benchmark values). The CSM should be evaluated to identify appropriate exposure pathways and potential assessment endpoints (AEs) based on the management goals identified in the previous step. AEs are explicit expressions of the environmental value that is to be protected; they are specific ecological entities and their attributes that are at risk. AEs are selected based on their ecological relevance, susceptibility (high potential for exposure plus sensitivity) and their relevance to management goals (EPA, 2016). For the SLERA, AEs are any adverse effects on ecological receptors. Many screening ecotoxicity values are based on generic AEs (e.g., protection of aquatic [ambient water quality criteria; AWQC] or soil communities [ecological soil screening levels; EcoSSLs] from changes in structure or function).

The benchmark values to be used in the SLERA risk calculations should reflect site conditions and the anticipated ecological effect. Benchmark values should be chronic no observed effect concentrations (NOECs). Potential sources for benchmark values include:

- Federal AWQC (<https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table>)
- EPA EcoSSLs (<https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/ecological-soil-screening-level>)
- Consensus-based sediment screening values (MacDonald et al., 2000a and 2000b; Swartz, 1999)
- Oak Ridge Nation Laboratory (ORNL) screening benchmarks (Suter and Tsao, 1996; Jones et al., 1997; Efroymson et al., 1997a; Efroymson et al., 1997b; Efroymson et al., 1997c; Sample et al., 1996)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrations (NOAA) Screening Quick Reference Tables (SQuiRTs; Buchman, 1999)
- Sediment effect concentrations (SECs) (Ingersoll et al., 1996; EPA, 1996)
- Ontario Ministry of the Environment sediment screening levels (Persaud et al., 1993)
- Regional ecological screening benchmarks (e.g., EPA Region 3, 2009; EPA Region 4, 2018; EPA Region 5, 2003)
- State ecological screening benchmarks (e.g., Michigan Department of Environmental Quality [MIDEQ], 2003; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection [NJDEP], 2009; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), 1998; NYSDEC, 2014; State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality [ORDEQ], 2004; Texas Commission for Environmental Quality [TCEQ], 2018a and 2018b)

Prior to any data collection activities, the selected ecological screening benchmarks should be compared with laboratory sample quantitation limits¹⁰ to ensure that analytical results reported for environmental samples are low enough to support risk calculations and decisions.

¹⁰ Also called laboratory reporting limits

2.3 ERAGS Step 2. Screening-Level Exposure Estimate and Risk Calculation

2.3.1 Screening-Level Exposure Estimate

For all exposure pathways that have been identified as being complete, the maximum detected chemical concentration should be used as the EPC for the SLERA. Exposure parameters for surrogate wildlife receptor species identified for each AE should be conservative:

- Assumed area use factor of 1 (receptor spends 100% of its time on-Site)
- 100% bioavailability of chemicals
- Exposure parameters should reflect the most sensitive life stage
- Minimum body weight and maximum food/soil/water ingestion rate
- 100% of the receptor diet is comprised of the most contaminated dietary component
- If prey tissue data are not available, it should be assumed that the prey tissue concentration equals the soil (or other relevant media) concentration.

2.3.2 Screening-Level Risk Calculation

The hazard quotient (HQ) approach should be used for the screening-level risk calculation in the SLERA. HQs compare estimated EPCs with point estimates for toxicity (screening benchmarks). HQs are calculated using the equation:

$$\text{HQ} = \text{EPC} / \text{Ecological screening benchmark}$$

The EPC can be a measured concentration in an abiotic medium (milligrams chemical per kilogram [mg/kg] or mg per Liter [mg/L] medium; soil, sediment, surface water) or an estimated dose (in mg per kilogram body weight per day [mg/kg/day]). An HQ should be calculated for each COPEC and each potentially impacted environmental medium.

2.4 Scientific/Management Decision Point (SMDP)

At the conclusion of the SLERA, only three decisions are possible:

- There is adequate information to conclude ecological risks are negligible (e.g., all calculated NOEC-based HQs are less than [$<$] 1.0). A decision can also be made that ecological risk due to an individual COPEC or via a specific exposure pathway is negligible (calculated NOEC-based HQ $<$ 1.0), and that COPEC or exposure pathway can be removed from further consideration.
- Site information is not adequate to make a decision at this point, and the ERA process will continue to Step 3A of ERAGS.
- Available information points to a potential for adverse ecological impacts (e.g., calculated NOEC-based HQs greater than or equal to [\geq] 1.0), and a more thorough assessment is warranted.

3.0 Refinement of the SLERA (Initial Stage of ERAGS Step 3)

If the SLERA SMDP conclusion is that further assessment is warranted, this step is needed to identify the COPECs that need further evaluation, the exposure pathways determined to be complete and significant, and the potentially affected receptors. This information can help focus the problem formulation for the BERA (ERAGS Step 3).

At the end of Step 2, it is likely some contaminants found at a Site were eliminated as the risk screen indicated they posed negligible ecological risk. However, due to the very conservative assumptions used during the screen, other contaminants may also pose negligible risk.

The list of COPECs and their corresponding HQs should be evaluated to determine whether site-specific COPEC information or exposure parameters would result in reduced HQs. This step uses literature-based values and/or known site-specific considerations. During this refinement step, the following parameters should be evaluated and refined as appropriate:

- Area use factor (size of site versus receptor home range)
- Bioavailability $<$ 100%
- Actual diet composition ($<$ 100% of diet being the most contaminated medium)

- Diet COPEC concentration (e.g., use tissue concentrations estimated using a literature-based bioaccumulation factor [BAF])
- Detection frequency
- Evaluation of central tendency EPCs (mean or 95UCL) in addition to the maximum EPC

The site-specific data utilized in the SLERA should also be evaluated at this step. This evaluation should include a summary of the range of chemical concentrations detected in each medium; the number of chemicals that exceed the ecological screening benchmarks, the degree of exceedance of the benchmarks, and the appropriateness and/or uncertainty associated with the screening benchmarks utilized in the SLERA.

For COPECs for which the HQs would drop to near or below unity if more realistic conservative assumptions were used in the risk calculations, the risk assessor and risk manager should discuss and agree on additional COPECs that can be dropped from further consideration.

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EXHIBIT 4-2

EXAMPLES OF MODELING PARAMETERS FOR WHICH INFORMATION MAY NEED TO BE OBTAINED DURING A SITE SAMPLING INVESTIGATION

Type of Modeling	Modeling Parameters
Source Characteristics	Geometry, physical/chemical conditions, emission rate, emission strength, geography
Soil	Particle size, dry weight, pH, redox potential, mineral class, organic carbon and clay content, bulk density, soil porosity
Ground-water	Head measurements, hydraulic conductivity (pump and slug test results), saturated thickness of aquifer, hydraulic gradient, pH, redox potential, soil-water partitioning
Air	Prevailing wind direction, wind speeds, stability class, topography, depth of waste, contaminant concentration in soil and soil gas, fraction organic content of soils, silt content of soils, percent vegetation, bulk density of soil, soil porosity
Surface Water	Hardness, pH, redox potential, dissolved oxygen, salinity, temperature, conductivity, total suspended solids, flow rates, and depths for rivers/streams, estuary and embayment parameters such as tidal cycle, saltwater incursion extent, depth and area, lake parameters such as area, volume, depth, depth to thermocline
Sediment	Particle size distribution, organic content, pH, benthic oxygen conditions, water content
Biota	Dry weight, whole body, specific organ, and/or edible portion chemical concentrations, percent moisture, lipid content, size/age, life history stage

Appendix 3

Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (TR=1E-06, HQ=0.1) April 2019

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded.																															
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels							Protection of Ground Water SSLs		
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y) ¹	k _e (y)	RfD _c (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RIC _c (mg/m ³)	k _e (y)	V _o (l)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _c	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)			
2.2E-06	I	1	1.2E-03	O		9.0E-03	I	V		1		1.1E+05	Acetophate	30560-19-1	7.6E+00	n	9.8E+01	n					2.4E+00	n		5.3E-04	n				
			2.0E-02	I				1	0.1					75-07-0	8.2E+00	n	3.4E+01	n	9.4E-01	n	3.9E+00	n	1.9E+00	n		3.8E-04	n				
														34256-82-1	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.5E+01	n		2.8E-02	n				
9.0E-01	I	1	3.1E+01	A	V				1		1.1E+05	Acetone	67-64-1	6.1E+03	n	6.7E+04	n	3.2E+03	n	1.4E+04	n	1.4E+03	n		2.9E-01	n					
			2.0E-03	X			1	0.1					75-86-5	2.8E+05	nm	1.2E+06	nm	2.1E-01	n	8.8E-01	n										
			6.0E-02	I	V		1		1.3E+05	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	8.1E+01	n	3.4E+02	n	6.3E+00	n	2.6E+01	n					1.3E+01	n		2.6E-03	n			
3.8E+00	C	1.3E-03	1.0E-01	I		V			1		2.5E+03	Acetophenone	98-86-2	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	ns					1.9E+02	n		5.8E-02	n					
			5.0E-04	I	2.0E-05	I	V		1	0.1				53-96-3	1.4E-01	c	6.0E-01	c	2.2E-03	c	9.4E-03	c	1.6E-02	c		7.2E-05	c				
														107-02-8	1.4E-02	n	6.0E-02	n	2.1E-03	n	8.8E-03	n	4.2E-03	n		8.4E-07	n				
5.0E-01	I	1.0E-04	2.0E-03	I	6.0E-03	I		M		1	0.1		Acrylamide	79-06-1	2.4E-01	c*	4.6E+00	c*	1.0E-02	c*	1.2E-01	c*	5.0E-02	c*		1.1E-05	c*				
			5.0E-01	I	1.0E-03	I	V		1		1.1E+05	Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	9.9E+00	n	4.2E+01	n	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n		4.2E-05	n					
5.4E-01	I	6.8E-05	I	4.0E-02	A	2.0E-03	I	V		1		1.1E+04	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	2.5E-01	c**	1.1E+00	c**	4.1E-02	c**	1.8E-01	c**	5.2E-02	c**		1.1E-05	c**				
5.6E-02	C		6.0E-03	P						1	0.1		Adiponitrile	111-69-3	8.5E+05	nm	3.6E+06	nm	6.3E-01	n	2.6E+00	n									
			1.0E-02	I				1	0.1					15972-60-8	9.7E+00	c**	4.1E+01	c*					1.1E+00	c*	2	8.7E-04	c*	1.6E-03			
			1.0E-03	I				1	0.1					116-06-3	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					2.0E+00	n	3	4.9E-04	n	7.5E-04			
1.7E+01	I	4.9E-03	3.0E-05	I						1			Aldicarb Sulfone	1646-88-4	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					2.0E+00	n	2	4.4E-04	n	4.4E-04			
														1646-87-3											4		8.8E-04				
														309-00-2	3.9E-02	c**	1.8E-01	c*	5.7E-04	c	2.5E-03	c	9.2E-04	c*		1.5E-04	c*				
2.1E-02	C	6.0E-06	5.0E-03	I	1.0E-04	X	V		1		1.1E+05	Allyl Alcohol	107-18-6	3.5E-01	n	1.5E+00	n	1.0E-02	n	4.4E-02	n	2.1E-02	n		4.2E-06	n					
														107-05-1	1.7E-01	n	6.9E-01	n	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n		6.7E-05	n				
			1.0E+00	P	5.0E-03	P		1						7429-90-5	7.7E+03	n	1.1E+05	nm	5.2E-01	n	2.2E+00	n	2.0E+03	n		3.0E+03	n				
2.1E+01	C	6.0E-03	4.0E-04	I					1			Aluminum Phosphide	20859-73-8	3.1E+00	n	4.7E+01	n					8.0E-01	n								
			9.0E-03	I				1	0.1					834-12-8	5.7E+01	n	7.4E+02	n					1.5E+01	n		1.6E-02	n				
														92-67-1	2.6E-02	c	1.1E-01	c	4.7E-04	c	2.0E-03	c	3.0E-03	c		1.5E-05	c				
			8.0E-02	P					1	0.1		Aminophenol, m-	591-27-5	5.1E+02	n	6.6E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		6.1E-02	n					
			4.0E-03	X				1	0.1					95-55-6	2.5E+01	n	3.3E+02	n					7.9E+00	n		3.0E-03	n				
			2.0E-02	P				1	0.1					123-30-8	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		1.5E-02	n				
			2.5E-03	I					1	0.1		Amifraz	33089-61-1	1.6E+01	n	2.1E+02	n					8.2E-01	n		4.2E-01	n					
														7664-41-7				5.2E+01	n	2.2E+02	n										
			2.0E-01	I				1						7773-06-0	1.6E+03	n	2.3E+04	n					4.0E+02	n							
5.7E-03	I	1.6E-06	3.0E-03	X	V				1		1.4E+04	Amyl Alcohol, tert-	75-85-4	8.2E+00	n	3.4E+01	n	3.1E-01	n	1.3E+00	n	6.3E-01	n		1.3E-04	n					
			7.0E-03	P	1.0E-03	I		1	0.1					62-53-3	4.4E+01	n	4.0E+02	c**	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	1.3E+01	c**		4.6E-03	c**				
			2.0E-03	X				1	0.1					84-65-1	1.3E+01	n	5.7E+01	c**					1.4E+00	c**		1.4E-02	c**				
			4.0E-04	I					0.15			Antimony (metallic)	7440-36-0	3.1E+00	n	4.7E+01	n					7.8E-01	n	6	3.5E-02	n	2.7E-01				
			5.0E-04	H				0.15						1314-80-9	3.9E+00	n	5.8E+01	n					9.7E-01	n							
			4.0E-04	H				0.15						1332-81-6	3.1E+00	n	4.7E+01	n					7.8E-01	n							
1.5E+00	I	4.3E-03	2.0E-04	I					0.15			Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	2.8E+04	n	1.2E+05	nm	2.1E-02	n	8.8E-02	n										
			3.0E-04	I	1.5E-05	C		1	0.03					7440-38-2	6.8E-01	c**R	3.0E+00	c**R	6.5E-04	c**	2.9E-03	c**	5.2E-02	c*	10	1.5E-03	c*	2.9E-01			
			3.5E-06	C	5.0E-05	I		1						7784-42-1	2.7E-02	n	4.1E-01	n	5.2E-03	n	2.2E-02	n	7.0E-03	n							
2.3E-01	C		3.6E-02	O					1			Asbestos (units in fibers)	1332-21-4											7.0E+06 (G)							
			3.5E-02	I				1	0.1					3337-71-1	2.3E+02	n	3.0E+03	n					7.2E+01	n	3	1.8E-02	n				
														1912-24-9	2.4E+00	c*	1.0E+01	c					3.0E+01	c		2.0E-04	c	1.9E-03			
8.8E-01	C	2.5E-04	4.0E-04	I					1	0.1		Auramine	492-80-8	6.2E-01	c	2.6E+00	c	1.1E-02	c	4.9E-02	c	6.7E-02	c		6.1E-04	c					
			3.0E-03	A	1.0E-02	A		1	0.1					65195-55-3	2.5E+00	n	3.3E+01	n					8.0E-01	n		1.4E+00	n				
														86-50-0	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n	1.0E+00	n	4.4E+00	n	5.6E+00	n		1.7E-03	n				
1.1E-01	I	3.1E-05					V			1			Azobenzene	103-33-3	5.6E+00	c	2.6E+01	c	9.1E-02	c	4.0E-01	c	1.2E-01	c		9.3E-04	c				
			1.0E+00	P	7.0E-06	P		1	0.1					123-77-3	8.6E+02	n	4.0E+03	n	7.3E-04	n	3.1E-03	n	2.0E+03	n		6.8E-01	n				
			2.0E-01	I	5.0E-04	H		0.07						7440-39-3	1.5E+03	n	2.2E+04	n	5.2E-02	n	2.2E-01	n	3.8E+02	n	2000	1.6E+01	n	8.2E+01			
5.0E-03	O		1.8E+01		V				1			Benfluralin	1661-40-1	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					2.8E+00	n		9.4E-02	n					
			5.0E-02	I				1	0.1					17804-35-2	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					9.7E+01	n		8.5E-02	n				

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Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels								Protection of Ground Water SSLs			
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e y	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	k _e y	RfD _a (mg/kg-day)	k _e y	RI _C (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e y	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)						
				3.0E-04	X		V		1		9.0E+02	Bromo-3-fluorobenzene, 1-	1073-06-9	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n					4.9E-01	n		4.7E-04	n							
				3.0E-04	X		V		1		3.2E+02	Bromo-4-fluorobenzene, 1-	460-00-4	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n					4.8E-01	n		4.4E-04	n							
									1	0.1		Bromoacetic acid	79-06-3											6.0E+01 (G)			1.2E-02						
				8.0E-03	I	6.0E-02	I	V	1		6.8E+02	Bromobenzene	108-86-1	2.9E+01	n	1.8E+02	n	6.3E+00	n	2.8E+01	n	6.2E+00	n		4.2E-03	n							
						4.0E-02	X	V	1		4.0E+03	Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	1.5E+01	n	6.3E+01	n	4.2E+00	n	1.8E+01	n	8.3E+00	n		2.1E-03	n							
6.2E-02	I	3.7E-05	C	2.0E-02	I		V		1		9.3E+02	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2.9E-01	c	1.3E+00	c	7.6E-02	c	3.3E-01	c	1.3E-01	c	8.0E+01 (G)	3.6E-05	c	2.2E-02						
7.9E-03	I	1.1E-06	I	2.0E-02	I		V		1		9.2E+02	Bromoforn	75-25-2	1.9E+01	c**	8.6E+01	c*	2.6E+00	c	1.1E+01	c	3.3E+00	c*	8.0E+01 (G)	8.7E-04	c*	2.1E-02						
				1.4E-03	I	5.0E-03	I	V	1		3.6E+03	Bromomethane	74-83-9	6.8E-01	n	3.0E+00	n	5.2E-01	n	2.2E+00	n	7.5E-01	n		1.9E-04	n							
				5.0E-03	H		V		1			Bromophos	2104-96-3	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					3.5E+00	n		1.5E-02	n							
1.0E-01	O			1.5E-02	O				1	0.1	9.7E+02	Bromopropane, 1-	106-94-5	2.2E+01	n	9.4E+01	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	2.1E+01	n		6.4E-03	n							
1.0E-01	O			1.5E-02	O		V		1			Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	5.3E+00	c*	2.2E+01	c*					6.1E-01	c*		5.2E-04	c*							
6.0E-01	C	3.0E-05	I						1		1.5E+02	Bromoxynil Octanoate	1689-99-2	6.7E+00	c*	3.2E+01	c*					2.4E-01	c*		2.1E-03	c*							
				3.0E-02	O				1	0.1	6.7E+02	Butadiene, 1,3-	106-99-0	7.6E-02	c**	3.3E-01	c**	9.4E-02	c**	4.1E-01	c**	7.1E-02	c**		3.9E-05	c**							
				1.0E-01	I		V		1		7.6E+03	Butanoic acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	94-82-6	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					4.5E+01	n		4.2E-02	n							
									1			Butanol, N-	71-36-3	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	ns					2.0E+02	n		4.1E-02	n							
				2.0E+00	P	3.0E+01	P	V	1		2.1E+04	Butyl alcohol, sec-	78-92-2	1.3E+04	n	1.5E+05	s	3.1E+03	n	1.3E+04	n	2.4E+03	n		5.0E-01	n							
				5.0E-02	I		V		1			Butylate	2008-41-5	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					4.6E+01	n		4.5E-02	n							
2.0E-04	C	5.7E-08	C						1	0.1		Butylated hydroxyanisole	25013-16-5	2.7E+03	c	1.1E+04	c	4.9E+01	c	2.2E+02	c	1.5E+02	c		2.9E-01	c							
3.6E-03	P			3.0E-01	P				1	0.1		Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	1.5E+02	c*	6.4E+02	c*					3.4E+00	c*		1.0E-01	c*							
				5.0E-02	P		V		1		1.1E+02	Butylbenzene, n-	104-51-8	3.9E+02	ns	5.8E+03	ns					1.0E+02	n		3.2E-01	n							
				1.0E-01	X		V		1		1.5E+02	Butylbenzene, sec-	135-98-8	7.8E+02	ns	1.2E+04	ns					2.0E+02	n		5.9E-01	n							
				1.0E-01	X		V		1		1.8E+02	Butylbenzene, tert-	96-06-6	7.8E+02	ns	1.2E+04	ns					6.9E+01	n		1.6E-01	n							
				2.0E-02	A				1	0.1		Caodylic Acid	75-80-5	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		1.1E-02	n							
				1.8E-03	I	1.0E-03	I	1.0E-05	A	0.025	0.001	Cadmium (Diet)	7440-43-9	7.1E+00	n	9.8E+01	n																
				1.8E-03	I	5.0E-04	I	1.0E-05	A	0.05	0.001	Cadmium (Water)	7440-43-9					1.0E-03	n	4.4E-03	n	9.2E-01	n	5	6.9E-02	n	3.8E-01						
				5.0E-01	I	2.2E-03	C		1	0.1		Caprolactam	105-60-2	3.1E+03	n	4.0E+04	n	2.3E-01	n	9.6E-01	n	9.9E-02	n		2.5E-01	n							
1.5E-01	C	4.3E-05	C	2.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Captafol	2425-06-1	3.6E+00	c**	1.5E+01	c*	6.5E-02	c	2.9E-01	c	4.0E-01	c**		7.1E-04	c**							
2.3E-03	C	6.6E-07	C	1.3E-01	I				1	0.1		Caplan	133-06-2	2.4E+02	c**	1.0E+03	c*	4.3E+00	c	1.9E+01	c	3.1E+01	c**		2.2E-02	c**							
				1.0E-01	I				1	0.1		Carbaryl	63-25-2	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.8E+02	n		1.7E-01	n							
				5.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Carbofuran	1563-66-2	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n					9.4E+00	n	40	3.7E-03	n	1.6E-02						
				1.0E-01	I	7.0E-01	I	V	1		7.4E+02	Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	7.7E+01	n	3.5E+02	n	7.3E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	8.1E+01	n		2.4E-02	n							
				4.0E-03	I	1.0E-01	I	V	1		4.6E+02	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	6.5E-01	c*	2.9E+00	c*	4.7E-01	c*	2.0E+00	c*	4.6E-01	c*	5	1.8E-04	c*	1.9E-03						
						1.0E-01	P	V	1		5.9E+03	Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	6.7E+00	n	2.8E+01	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	2.1E+01	n		5.1E-02	n							
				1.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					5.1E+00	n		1.2E-01	n							
				1.0E-01	I				1	0.1		Carboxin	5234-68-4	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.9E+02	n		1.0E-01	n							
						9.0E-04	I		1			Ceric oxide	1306-38-3	1.3E+05	nm	5.4E+05	nm	9.4E-02	n	3.9E-01	n												
				1.0E-01	I		V		1			Chloral Hydrate	302-17-0	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					2.0E+02	n		4.0E-02	n							
				1.5E-02	I				1	0.1		Chloramben	133-90-4	9.5E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.9E+01	n		7.0E-03	n							
									1			Chloramines, Organic												4.0E+03 (G)									
4.0E-01	H								1	0.1		Chloranil	118-75-2	1.3E+00	c	5.7E+00	c					1.8E-01	c		1.5E-04	c							
3.5E-01	I	1.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	7.0E-04	I	V	1	0.04		Chlordane	12789-03-6	1.7E+00	c**	7.7E+00	c**	2.8E-02	c**	1.2E-01	c**	2.0E-02	c**	2	2.7E-03	c**	2.7E-01						
1.0E+01	I	4.6E-03	C	3.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Chlordecone (Kepone)	143-50-0	5.4E-02	c*	2.3E-01	c	6.1E-04	c	2.7E-03	c	3.5E-03	c*		1.2E-04	c*							
				7.0E-04	A				1	0.1		Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	4.4E+00	n	5.7E+01	n					1.1E+00	n		3.1E-03	n							
				9.0E-02	O				1	0.1		Chlorimuron, Ethyl-	90982-32-4	5.7E+02	n	7.4E+03	n					1.8E+02	n		6.0E-02	n							
				1.0E-01	I	1.5E-04	A	V	1		2.8E+03	Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.8E-02	n	7.8E-02	n	1.5E-02	n	6.4E-02	n	3.0E-02	n	4000	1.5E-05	n	2.0E+00						
				3.0E-02	I	2.0E-04	I	V	1			Chlorine Dioxide	10049-04-4	2.3E+02	n	3.4E+03	n	2.1E-02	n	8.8E-02	n	4.2E-02	n	800									
				3.0E-02	I				1			Chlorite (Sodium Salt)	7758-19-2	2.3E+02	n	3.5E+03	n					6.0E+01	n	1000									
						5.0E+01	I	V	1		1.2E+03	Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane, 1-	75-68-																				

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Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs					
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	RfD _a (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RF _C (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)		Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)										
			1.0E-03	A					1	0.1		Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					8.4E-01	n		1.2E-02	n											
			1.0E-02	H					1	0.1		Chlorpyrifos Methyl	5598-13-0	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					1.2E+01	n		5.4E-02	n											
			5.0E-02	O					1	0.1		Chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					9.9E+01	n		8.3E-02	n											
			1.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Chlorthal-dimethyl	1861-32-1	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					1.2E+01	n		1.5E-02	n											
			8.0E-04	H					1	0.1		Chlorthiophos	60238-56-4	5.1E+00	n	6.6E+01	n					2.8E-01	n		7.3E-03	n											
			1.5E+00	I					0.013			Chromium(III), Insoluble Salts	16065-83-1	1.2E+04	n	1.8E+05	nm					2.2E+03	n		4.0E+06	n											
5.0E-01	C	8.4E-02	G	3.0E-03	I	1.0E-04	I	M	0.025			Chromium(VI)	18540-29-9	3.0E-01	c*	6.3E+00	c*	1.2E-05	c	1.5E-04	c	3.5E-02	c		6.7E-04	c											
									0.013			Chromium, Total	7440-47-3											100	1.4E+00	n	1.8E+05										
			1.3E-02	I					1	0.1		Clofentezine	74115-24-5	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n					2.3E+01	n		2.7E-02	n											
	9.0E-03	P	3.0E-04	P	6.0E-06	P			1			Cobalt	7440-48-4	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n	3.1E-04	c**	1.4E-03	c**	6.0E-01	n		2.7E-02	n											
	6.2E-04	I					V	M	1			Coke Oven Emissions	8007-45-2					1.6E-03	c	2.0E-02	c																
			4.0E-02	H					1			Copper	7440-50-8	3.1E+02	n	4.7E+03	n					8.0E+01	n	1300	2.8E+00	n	4.6E+01										
			5.0E-02	I	6.0E-01	C			1	0.1		Cresol, m-	108-39-4	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n	6.3E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	9.3E+01	n		7.4E-02	n											
			5.0E-02	I	6.0E-01	C			1	0.1		Cresol, o-	95-48-7	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n	6.3E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	9.3E+01	n		7.5E-02	n											
			1.0E-01	A	6.0E-01	C			1	0.1		Cresol, p-	106-44-5	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n	6.3E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	1.9E+02	n		1.5E-01	n											
			1.0E-01	A					1	0.1		Cresol, p-chloro-m-	59-50-7	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.4E+02	n		1.7E-01	n											
			1.0E-01	A	6.0E-01	C			1	0.1		Cresols	1319-77-3	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n	6.3E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	1.5E+02	n		1.3E-01	n											
1.9E+00	H		1.0E-03	P					1		1.7E+04	Crotonaldehyde, trans-	123-73-9	3.7E-01	c*	1.7E+00	c*					4.0E-02	c*		8.2E-06	c*											
			1.0E-01	I	4.0E-01	I	V		1		2.7E+02	Cumene	98-82-8	1.9E+02	n	9.9E+02	ns	4.2E+01	n	1.8E+02	n	4.5E+01	n		7.4E-02	n											
2.2E-01	C	6.3E-05	C						1	0.1		Cupferron	135-20-6	2.5E+00	c	1.0E+01	c	4.5E-02	c	1.9E-01	c	3.5E-01	c		6.1E-04	c											
8.4E-01	H								1	0.1		Cyanazine	21725-46-2	6.5E-01	c*	2.7E+00	c*					8.8E-02	c*		4.1E-05	c*											
												Cyanides																									
			1.0E-03	I					1			-Calcium Cyanide	592-01-8	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n					2.0E+00	n														
			5.0E-03	I					1			-Copper Cyanide	544-92-3	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					1.0E+01	n														
			6.0E-04	I	8.0E-04	G	V				9.5E+05	-Cyanide (CN-)	57-12-5	2.3E+00	n	1.5E+01	n	8.3E-02	n	3.5E-01	n	1.5E-01	n	200	1.5E-03	n	2.0E+00										
			1.0E-03	I					1			-Cyanogen	460-19-5	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n					2.0E+00	n														
			9.0E-02	I					1			-Cyanogen Bromide	506-68-3	7.0E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					1.8E+02	n														
			5.0E-02	I					1			-Cyanogen Chloride	506-77-4	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					1.0E+02	n														
			6.0E-04	I	8.0E-04	I	V				1.0E+07	-Hydrogen Cyanide	74-90-8	2.3E+00	n	1.5E+01	n	8.3E-02	n	3.5E-01	n	1.5E-01	n		1.5E-03	n											
			2.0E-03	I					1			-Potassium Cyanide	151-50-8	1.6E+01	n	2.3E+02	n					4.0E+00	n														
			5.0E-03	I					0.04			-Potassium Silver Cyanide	506-61-6	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					8.2E+00	n														
			1.0E-01	I					0.04			-Silver Cyanide	506-64-9	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					1.8E+02	n														
			1.0E-03	I					1			-Sodium Cyanide	143-33-9	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n					2.0E+00	n	200													
			2.0E-04	P					1			-Thiocyanates	E1790664	1.6E+00	n	2.3E+01	n					4.0E-01	n														
			2.0E-04	X				V	1			-Thiocyanic Acid	463-56-9	1.6E+00	n	2.3E+01	n					4.0E-01	n														
			5.0E-02	I					1			-Zinc Cyanide	557-21-1	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					1.0E+02	n														
2.0E-02	X		2.0E-02	X	6.0E+00	I	V		1	0.1	1.2E+02	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	6.5E+02	ns	2.7E+03	ns	6.3E+02	n	2.6E+03	n	1.3E+03	n		1.3E+00	n											
			5.0E+00	I	7.0E-01	P	V		1		5.1E+03	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5-pentabromo-6-chloro-	87-84-3	2.7E+01	c**	1.1E+02	c*					2.8E+00	c*		1.6E-02	c*											
												Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	2.8E+03	n	1.3E+04	ns	7.3E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	1.4E+02	n		3.4E-02	n											
			5.0E-03	P	1.0E+00	X	V		1		2.8E+02	Cyclohexene	110-83-8	3.1E+01	n	3.1E+02	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	7.0E+00	n		4.6E-03	n											
			2.0E-01	I				V	1		2.9E+05	Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	1.6E+03	n	2.3E+04	n					3.8E+02	n		1.0E-01	n											
			2.5E-02	I					1	0.1		Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					1.2E+01	n		3.1E+00	n											
			1.0E-03	O					1	0.1		Cyhalothrin	69085-85-8	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					2.0E+00	n		1.4E+00	n											
2.4E-01	I	6.9E-05	C	5.0E-01	O				1	0.1		Cyromazine	66215-27-8	3.2E+03	n	4.1E+04	n					9.9E+02	n		2.5E-01	n											
			3.0E-05	X					1	0.1		DDD, p,p'- (DDD)	72-54-8	1.9E-01	n	2.5E+00	n	4.1E-02	c	1.8E-01	c	6.3E-03	n		1.5E-03	n											
3.4E-01	I	9.7E-05	C	3.0E-04	X			V	1			DDE, p,p'-	72-55-9	2.0E+00	c**	9.3E+00	c**	2.9E-02	c	1.3E-01	c	4.6E-02	c*		1.1E-02	c*											
3.4E-01	I	9.7E-05	I	5.0E-04	I				1	0.03		DDT	50-29-3	1.9E+00	c**	8.5E+00	c**	2.9E-02	c	1.3E-01	c	2.3E-01	c**		7.7E-02	c**											
			3.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Dalapon	75-99-0	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					6.0E+01	n	200	1.2E-02	n	4.1E-02										
1.8E-02	C	5.1E-06	C	1.5E-01	I				1	0.1		Daminozide	1596-84-5	3.0E+01	c*	1.3E+02	c*	5.5E-01	c	2.4E+00	c	4.3E+00	c*		9.5E-04	c*											
7.0E-04	I		7.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Decabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'- (BDE-20920																									

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded																																			
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs			
SFO (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	k _e y	IUR (ug/m ³ -y) ⁻¹	k _e y	RfD _a (mg/kg-day)	k _e y	RI _C (mg/m ³)	k _e y	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)								
9.1E-02	I	2.6E-05	I	6.0E-03	X	7.0E-03	P	V	1		3.0E+03	Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	4.6E-01	c**	2.0E+00	c**	1.1E-01	c**	4.7E-01	c**	1.7E-01	c**	5	4.8E-05	c**	1.4E-03								
				5.0E-02	I	2.0E-01	I	V	1		1.2E+03	Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	75-35-4	2.3E+01	n	1.0E+02	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	2.8E+01	n	7	1.0E-02	n	2.5E-03								
				2.0E-03	I		V		1		2.4E+03	Dichloroethylene, 1,2-cis-	156-59-2	1.6E+01	n	2.3E+02	n					3.6E+00	n	70	1.1E-03	n	2.1E-02								
				2.0E-02	I		V		1		1.9E+03	Dichloroethylene, 1,2-trans-	156-60-5	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	ns					3.6E+01	n	100	1.1E-02	n	3.1E-02								
				3.0E-03	I		V		1	0.1		Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	120-83-2	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					4.6E+00	n		2.3E-03	n									
				1.0E-02	I		V		1	0.05		Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid, 2,4-	94-75-7	7.0E+01	n	9.6E+02	n					1.7E+01	n	70	4.5E-03	n	1.8E-02								
3.7E-02	P	3.7E-06	P	4.0E-02	P	4.0E-03	I	V	1		1.4E+03	Dichloropropane, 1,2-	78-87-5	1.6E+00	n	6.6E+00	n	4.2E-01	n	1.8E+00	n	8.2E-01	n	5	2.7E-04	n	1.7E-03								
				2.0E-02	P		V		1		1.5E+03	Dichloropropane, 1,3-	142-28-9	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	ns					3.7E+01	n		1.3E-02	n									
				3.0E-03	I		V		1	0.1		Dichloropropanol, 2,3-	616-23-9	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.9E+00	n		1.3E-03	n									
1.0E-01	I	4.0E-06	I	3.0E-02	I	2.0E-02	I	V	1		1.6E+03	Dichloropropene, 1,3-	542-75-6	1.8E+00	c**	8.2E+00	c**	7.0E-01	c**	3.1E+00	c**	4.7E-01	c**		1.7E-04	c**									
2.9E-01	I	8.3E-05	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I		1	0.1		Dichlorvos	62-73-7	1.9E+00	c**	7.9E+00	c**	3.4E-02	c**	1.5E-01	c**	2.6E-01	c**		8.1E-05	c**									
				3.0E-05	O				1	0.1		Dicrotophos	141-66-2	1.9E-01	n	2.5E+00	n					6.0E-02	n		1.4E-05	n									
1.6E+01	I	4.6E-03	I	8.0E-02	P	3.0E-04	X	V	1		2.6E+02	Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	1.3E-01	n	5.4E-01	n	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	6.3E-02	n		2.2E-04	n									
				5.0E-05	I				1	0.1		Dieldrin	60-57-1	3.4E-02	c**	1.4E-01	c*	6.1E-04	c	2.7E-03	c	1.8E-03	c*		7.1E-05	c*									
				3.0E-04	C	5.0E-03	I		1	0.1		Diesel Engine Exhaust	E17136615					9.4E-03	c*	4.1E-02	c*														
				2.0E-03	P	2.0E-04	P		1	0.1		Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n	2.1E-02	n	8.8E-02	n	4.0E+00	n		8.1E-04	n									
				3.0E-02	P	1.0E-04	P		1	0.1		Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	1.9E+02	n	2.4E+03	n	1.0E-02	n	4.4E-02	n	6.0E+01	n		1.3E-02	n									
				6.0E-02	P	3.0E-04	P		1	0.1		Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	3.8E+02	n	4.8E+03	n	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	1.2E+02	n		2.4E-02	n									
3.5E+02	C	1.0E-01	C	1.0E-03	P		V		1		1.1E+05	Diethylformamide	617-84-5	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n					2.0E+00	n		4.1E-04	n									
				8.3E-02	O				1	0.1		Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1	1.6E-03	c	6.6E-03	c	2.8E-05	c	1.2E-04	c	5.1E-05	c		2.8E-05	c									
				2.0E-02	I		V		1	0.1		Difenoquat	43222-48-6	5.2E+02	n	6.8E+03	n					1.7E+02	n		2.6E+01	n									
				4.0E+01	I	V			1		1.4E+03	Diffubenzuron	35367-38-5	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					2.9E+01	n		3.3E-02	n									
4.4E-02	C	1.3E-05	C		V				1		6.9E+02	Diffuoroethane, 1,1-	75-37-6	4.8E+03	ns	2.0E+04	ns	4.2E+03	n	1.8E+04	n	8.3E+03	n		2.8E+00	n									
				3.0E+01	X	V			1			Diffuoropropane, 2,2-	420-45-1	2.4E+03	ns	1.0E+04	ns	3.1E+03	n	1.3E+04	n	6.3E+03	n		1.4E+01	n									
				7.0E-01	P	V			1		2.3E+03	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	9.9E+00	c	4.5E+01	c	2.2E-01	c	9.4E-01	c	3.0E-01	c		1.9E-04	c									
				8.0E-02	I	V			1		5.3E+02	Diisopropyl Ether	108-20-3	2.2E+02	n	9.4E+02	n	7.3E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	1.5E+02	n		3.7E-02	n									
				2.2E-02	O				1	0.1		Diisopropyl Methylphosphonate	1445-75-6	6.3E+02	ns	9.3E+03	ns					1.6E+02	n		4.5E-02	n									
1.6E+00	P			2.2E-03	O				1	0.1		Dimethipin	55290-64-7	1.4E+02	n	1.8E+03	n					4.4E+01	n		9.6E-03	n									
				2.2E-03	O				1	0.1		Dimethoate	60-51-5	1.4E+01	n	1.8E+02	n					4.4E+00	n		9.9E-04	n									
									1	0.1		Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3'-	119-90-4	3.4E-01	c	1.4E+00	c					4.7E-02	c		5.8E-05	c									
1.7E-03	P			6.0E-02	P				1	0.1		Dimethyl methylphosphonate	756-79-6	3.2E+02	c**	1.4E+03	c**					4.6E+01	c**		9.6E-03	c**									
4.6E+00	C	1.3E-03	C						1	0.1		Dimethylamino azobenzene [p-]	60-11-7	1.2E-01	c	5.0E-01	c	2.2E-03	c	9.4E-03	c	5.0E-03	c		2.1E-05	c									
5.8E-01	H								1	0.1		Dimethylaniline HCl, 2,4-	21436-96-4	9.4E-01	c	4.0E+00	c					1.3E-01	c		1.2E-04	c									
2.0E-01	P			2.0E-03	X				1	0.1		Dimethylaniline, 2,4-	95-68-1	2.7E+00	c**	1.1E+01	c*					3.7E-01	c*		2.1E-04	c*									
2.7E-02	P			2.0E-03	I		V		1		8.3E+02	Dimethylaniline, N,N-	121-69-7	1.6E+01	n	1.2E+02	c**					2.5E+00	c**		9.0E-04	c**									
1.1E+01	P								1	0.1		Dimethylbenzidine, 3,3'-	119-93-7	4.9E-02	c	2.1E-01	c					6.5E-03	c		4.3E-05	c									
				1.0E-01	P	3.0E-02	I	V	1		1.1E+05	Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	2.6E+02	n	1.5E+03	n	3.1E+00	n	1.3E+01	n	6.1E+00	n		1.2E-03	n									
				1.0E-04	X	2.0E-06	X	V	1		1.7E+05	Dimethylhydrazine, 1,1-	57-14-7	5.7E-03	n	2.4E-02	n	2.1E-04	n	8.8E-04	n	4.2E-04	n		9.3E-08	n									
5.5E+02	C	1.6E-01	C		V				1		1.9E+05	Dimethylhydrazine, 1,2-	540-73-8	8.8E-04	c	4.1E-03	c	1.8E-05	c	7.7E-05	c	2.8E-05	c		6.5E-09	c									
				2.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	105-67-9	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.6E+01	n		4.2E-02	n									
				6.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Dimethylphenol, 2,6-	57-26-1	3.8E+00	n	4.9E+01	n					1.1E+00	n		1.3E-03	n									
				1.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Dimethylphenol, 3,4-	95-65-8	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.8E+00	n		2.1E-03	n									
4.5E-02	C	1.3E-05	C		V				1		4.7E+02	Dimethylvinylchloride	513-37-1	1.1E+00	c	4.8E+00	c	2.2E-01	c	9.4E-01	c	3.3E-01	c		1.1E-04	c									
				8.0E-05	X				1	0.1		Dinitro-o-cresol, 4,6-	534-52-1	5.1E-01	n	6.6E+00	n					1.5E-01	n		2.6E-04	n									
				2.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Dinitro-o-cyclohexyl Phenol, 4,6-	131-89-5	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					2.3E+00	n		7.7E-02	n									
				1.0E-04	P				1	0.1		Dinitrobenzene, 1,2-	528-29-0	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					1.9E-01	n		1.8E-04	n									
				1.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Dinitrobenzene,																							

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded																																					
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information													Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	RI ₂ (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RI ₁ (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS ₂	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)										
				6.0E-03	P				1	0.1		Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	3.8E+01	n	4.9E+02	n					1.1E+01	n		2.1E-01	n											
				2.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Endothal	145-73-3	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.8E+01	n	100	9.1E-03	n	2.4E-02										
				3.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Endrin	72-20-8	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					2.3E-01	n	2	9.2E-03	n	8.1E-02										
9.9E-03	I	1.2E-06	I	6.0E-03	P	1.0E-03	I	V	1		1.1E+04	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1.9E+00	n	8.2E+00	n	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.0E-01	n		4.5E-05	n											
				2.0E-02	I	V			1		1.5E+04	Epoxybutane, 1,2-	106-88-7	1.6E+01	n	6.7E+01	n	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	4.2E+00	n		9.2E-04	n											
				4.0E-02	P				1	0.1		Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	111-77-3	2.5E+02	n	3.3E+03	n					8.0E+01	n		1.6E-02	n											
				5.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Ethephon	16672-87-0	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n					1.0E+01	n		2.1E-03	n											
				5.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Ethion	563-12-2	3.2E+00	n	4.1E+01	n					4.3E-01	n		8.5E-04	n											
				1.0E-01	P	6.0E-02	P	V	1		2.4E+04	Ethoxyethanol Acetate, 2-	111-15-9	2.6E+02	n	1.4E+03	n	6.3E+00	n	2.6E+01	n	1.2E+01	n		2.5E-03	n											
				9.0E-02	P	2.0E-01	I	V	1		1.1E+05	Ethoxyethanol, 2-	110-80-5	5.2E+02	n	4.7E+03	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	3.4E+01	n		6.8E-03	n											
				9.0E-01	I	7.0E-02	P	V	1		1.1E+04	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	6.2E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	7.3E+00	n	3.1E+01	n	1.4E+01	n		3.1E-03	n											
				5.0E-03	P	8.0E-03	P	V	1		2.5E+03	Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	4.7E+00	n	2.1E+01	n	8.3E-01	n	3.5E+00	n	1.4E+00	n		3.2E-04	n											
						1.0E+01	I	V	1		2.1E+03	Ethyl Chloride (Chloroethane)	75-00-3	1.4E+03	n	5.7E+03	ns	1.0E+03	n	4.4E+03	n	2.1E+03	n		5.9E-01	n											
				2.0E-01	I				1		1.0E+04	Ethyl Ether	60-29-7	1.6E+03	n	2.3E+04	ns					3.9E+02	n		8.8E-02	n											
						3.0E-01	P	V	1		1.1E+03	Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	1.8E+02	n	7.6E+02	n	3.1E+01	n	1.3E+02	n	6.3E+01	n		1.5E-02	n											
1.1E-02	C	2.5E-06	C	1.0E-05	I				1	0.1		Ethyl-p-nitrophenyl Phosphonate	2104-64-5	6.3E-02	n	8.2E-01	n					8.9E-03	n		2.8E-04	n											
				1.0E-01	I	1.0E+00	I	V	1		4.8E+02	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.8E+00	c*	2.5E+01	c*	1.1E+00	c*	4.9E+00	c*	1.5E+00	c*	700	1.7E-03	c*	7.8E-01										
				7.0E-02	P				1	0.1		Ethylene Cyanohydrin	109-78-4	4.4E+02	n	5.7E+03	n					1.4E+02	n		2.8E-02	n											
				9.0E-02	P			V	1		1.9E+05	Ethylene Diamine	107-15-3	7.0E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					1.8E+02	n		4.1E-02	n											
				2.0E+00	I	4.0E-01	C		1	0.1		Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.3E+04	n	1.6E+05	nm	4.2E+01	n	1.8E+02	n	4.0E+03	n		8.1E-01	n											
				1.0E-01	I	1.6E+00	I		1	0.1		Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n	1.7E+02	n	7.0E+02	n	2.0E+02	n		4.1E-02	n											
3.1E-01	C	3.0E-03	I			3.0E-02	C	V	M		1.2E+05	Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	2.0E-03	c	2.5E-02	c	3.4E-04	c	4.1E-03	c	6.7E-04	c		1.4E-07	c											
4.5E-02	C	1.3E-05	C	8.0E-05	I				1	0.1		Ethylene Thiourea	96-45-7	5.1E-01	n	6.6E+00	n	2.2E-01	c	9.4E-01	c	1.6E-01	c		3.6E-05	n											
6.5E+01	C	1.9E-02	C					V	1		1.5E+05	Ethyleneimine	151-58-4	2.7E-03	c	1.2E-02	c	1.5E-04	c	6.5E-04	c	2.4E-04	c		5.2E-08	c											
				3.0E+00	I				1	0.1		Ethylphthalyl Ethyl Glycolate	84-72-0	1.9E+04	n	2.5E+05	nm					5.8E+03	n		1.3E+01	n											
				2.5E-04	I				1	0.1		Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	1.6E+00	n	2.1E+01	n					4.4E-01	n		4.3E-04	n											
				2.5E-02	I				1	0.1		Fenpropathrin	39515-41-8	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					6.4E+00	n		2.9E-01	n											
				2.5E-02	I				1	0.1		Fenvalerate	51630-58-1	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					5.0E+01	n		3.2E+01	n											
				1.3E-02	I				1	0.1		Fluometuron	2164-17-2	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n					2.4E+01	n		1.9E-02	n											
				4.0E-02	C	1.3E-02	C		1			Fluoride	16984-48-8	3.1E+02	n	4.7E+03	n	1.4E+00	n	5.7E+00	n	8.0E+01	n	4000	1.2E+01	n	6.0E+02										
				6.0E-02	I	1.3E-02	C		1			Fluorine (Soluble Fluoride)	7782-41-4	4.7E+02	n	7.0E+03	n	1.4E+00	n	5.7E+00	n	1.2E+02	n	4000	1.8E+01	n	6.0E+02										
				8.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Fluridone	59756-60-4	5.1E+02	n	6.6E+03	n					1.4E+02	n		1.6E+01	n											
				4.0E-02	O				1	0.1		Flurprimidol	56425-91-3	2.5E+02	n	3.3E+03	n					6.9E+01	n		3.1E-01	n											
				2.0E-03	O				1	0.1		Flusilazole	85509-19-9	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					3.1E+00	n		5.1E-01	n											
				5.0E-01	O				1	0.1		Flutolanil	66332-96-5	3.2E+03	n	4.1E+04	n					7.9E+02	n		4.2E+00	n											
				1.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Fluralinate	69409-94-5	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					2.0E+01	n		2.9E+01	n											
				9.0E-02	O				1	0.1		Folpet	133-07-3	5.7E+02	n	7.4E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		3.9E-02	n											
				2.5E-03	O				1	0.1		Fomesafen	72178-02-0	1.6E+01	n	2.1E+02	n					4.8E+00	n		1.6E-02	n											
				2.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Fonofos	944-22-9	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					2.4E+00	n		4.7E-03	n											
2.1E-02	C	1.3E-05	I	2.0E-01	I	9.8E-03	A	V	1		4.2E+04	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1.1E+01	c**	5.0E+01	c**	2.2E-01	c**	9.4E-01	c**	3.9E-01	c**		7.8E-05	c**											
				9.0E-01	P	3.0E-04	X	V	1		1.1E+05	Formic Acid	64-18-6	2.9E+00	n	1.2E+01	n	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	6.3E-02	n		1.3E-05	n											
				2.5E+00	O				1	0.1		Fosetyl-AL	39149-24-8	1.6E+04	n	2.1E+05	nm					5.0E+03	n		6.6E+01	n											
				1.0E-03	X			V	1	0.03		Furans	132-64-9	7.3E+00	n	1.0E+02	n					7.9E-01	n		1.5E-02	n											
				1.0E-03	I			V	1	0.03	6.2E+03	-Dibenzofuran	110-00-9	7.3E+00	n	1.0E+02	n					1.9E+00	n		7.3E-04	n											
3.8E+00	H			9.0E-01	I	2.0E+00	I	V	1	0.03	1.7E+05	-Furan	109-99-9	1.8E+03	n	9.4E+03	n	2.1E+02	n	8.8E+02	n	3.4E+02	n		7.5E-02	n											
									1	0.1		Tetrahydrofuran	67-45-8	1.4E-01	c	6.0E-01	c					2.0E-02	c		3.9E-05	c											
				3.0E-03	I	5.0E-02	H	V	1		1.0E+04	Furazolidone	98-01-1	2.1E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	5.2E+00	n	2.2E+01	n	3.8E+00	n		8.1E-04	n											
1.5E+00	C	4.3E-04	C						1</																												

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Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information													Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	RF _D (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RF _C (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)										
				4.0E-04	P							Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	2.5E+00	n	3.3E+01	n									1.8E-04	n										
				7.0E-01	I	V						Hexane, N-	110-54-3	6.1E+01	n	2.5E+02	ns	7.3E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	1.5E+02	n			1.0E+00	n										
				2.0E+00	P							Hexanedioic Acid	124-04-9	1.3E+04	n	1.6E+05	nm					4.0E+03	n			9.9E-01	n										
9.5E-03	P			7.0E-02	P	4.0E-04	P	V				Hexanol, 1-,2-ethyl-, (2-Ethyl-1-hexanol)	104-76-7	7.3E+01	c**	3.4E+02	c*	4.2E-02	n	1.8E-01	n	8.3E-02	n														
				5.0E-03	I	3.0E-02	I	V				Hexanone, 2-	591-78-6	2.0E+01	n	1.3E+02	n	3.1E+00	n	1.3E+01	n	3.8E+00	n			8.8E-04	n										
				3.3E-02	I						0.1	Hexazinone	51235-04-2	2.1E+02	n	2.7E+03	n					6.4E+01	n			3.0E-02	n										
				2.5E-02	I						0.1	Hexythiazox	78587-05-0	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					1.1E+01	n			5.0E-02	n										
				1.7E-02	O						0.1	Hydramethylnon	67485-29-4	1.1E+02	n	1.4E+03	n					3.4E+01	n			1.2E+04	n										
3.0E+00	I	4.9E-03	I			3.0E-05	P	V				Hydrazine	302-01-2	3.2E-02	c**	1.4E-01	c**	5.7E-04	c**	2.5E-03	c**	1.1E-03	c**			2.2E-07	c**										
3.0E+00	I	4.9E-03	I									Hydrazine Sulfate	10034-93-2	2.3E-01	c	1.1E+00	c	5.7E-04	c	2.5E-03	c	2.6E-02	c														
				4.0E-02	C	1.4E-02	C	V				Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	2.8E+06	nm	1.2E+07	nm	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	4.2E+00	n														
						2.0E-03	I	V				Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	3.1E+02	n	4.7E+03	n	1.5E+00	n	6.1E+00	n	2.8E+00	n														
												Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	2.8E+05	nm	1.2E+06	nm	2.1E-01	n	8.8E-01	n	4.2E-01	n														
6.0E-02	P			4.0E-02	P						0.1	Hydroquinone	123-31-9	9.0E+00	c*	3.8E+01	c*					1.3E+00	c*			8.7E-04	c*										
6.1E-02	O			2.5E-03	O						0.1	Imazalil	35554-44-0	8.9E+00	c**	3.8E+01	c**					9.0E-01	c**			1.5E-02	c**										
				2.5E-01	I						0.1	Imazaquin	81335-37-7	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					4.9E+02	n			2.4E+00	n										
				2.5E+00	O						0.1	Imazethapyr	81335-77-5	1.6E+04	n	2.1E+05	nm					4.7E+03	n			4.1E+00	n										
				1.0E-02	A							Iodine	7553-56-2	7.8E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.0E+01	n			1.2E+00	n										
				4.0E-02	I						0.1	Iprodione	36734-19-7	2.5E+02	n	3.3E+03	n					7.4E+01	n			2.2E-02	n										
				7.0E-01	P							Iron	7439-89-6	5.5E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					1.4E+03	n			3.5E+01	n										
				3.0E-01	I			V				Isobutyl Alcohol	78-83-1	2.3E+03	n	3.5E+04	ns					5.9E+02	n			1.2E-01	n										
9.5E-04	I			2.0E-01	I	2.0E+00	C				0.1	Isophorone	78-59-1	5.7E+02	c**	2.4E+03	c**	2.1E+02	n	8.8E+02	n	7.8E+01	c**			2.6E-02	c**										
				1.5E-02	I			V				Isopropalin	33820-53-0	1.2E+02	n	1.8E+03	n					4.0E+00	n			9.2E-02	n										
				2.0E+00	P	2.0E-01	P	V			1.1E+05	Isopropanol	67-63-0	5.6E+02	n	2.4E+03	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	4.1E+01	n			8.4E-03	n										
				1.0E-01	I						0.1	Isopropyl Methyl Phosphonic Acid	1832-54-8	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					2.0E+02	n			4.3E-02	n										
				5.0E-02	I						0.1	Isoxaben	82558-50-7	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					7.3E+01	n			2.0E-01	n										
						3.0E-01	A	V				JP-7	E1737665	4.3E+07	nm	1.8E+08	nm	3.1E+01	n	1.3E+02	n	6.3E+01	n														
				8.0E-03	O						0.1	Lactofen	77501-63-4	5.1E+01	n	6.6E+02	n					1.0E+01	n			4.6E-01	n										
				2.0E-04	X						0.1	Lactonitrile	78-97-7	1.3E+00	n	1.6E+01	n					4.0E-01	n			8.1E-05	n										
				5.0E-05	P							Lanthanum	7439-91-0	3.9E-01	n	5.8E+00	n					1.0E-01	n														
				2.1E-05	P						0.1	Lanthanum Acetate Hydrate	100587-90-4	1.3E-01	n	1.7E+00	n					4.2E-02	n														
				1.9E-05	P							Lanthanum Chloride Heptahydrate	10025-84-0	1.5E-01	n	2.2E+00	n					3.7E-02	n														
				2.8E-05	P							Lanthanum Chloride, Anhydrous	10099-58-8	2.2E-01	n	3.3E+00	n					5.7E-02	n														
				1.6E-05	P							Lanthanum Nitrate Hexahydrate	10277-43-7	1.3E-01	n	1.9E+00	n					3.2E-02	n														
8.5E-03	C	1.2E-05	C									Lead Compounds																									
												-Lead Phosphate	7446-27-7	8.2E+01	c	3.8E+02	c	2.3E-01	c	1.0E+00	c	9.1E+00	c														
8.5E-03	C	1.2E-05	C								0.1	-Lead acetate	301-04-2	6.4E+01	c	2.7E+02	c	2.3E-01	c	1.0E+00	c	9.2E+00	c			1.8E-03	c										
												-Lead and Compounds	7439-92-1	4.0E+02	G	8.0E+02	G	1.5E-01	G			1.5E+01	G	15				1.4E+01									
8.5E-03	C	1.2E-05	C								0.1	-Lead subacetate	1335-32-6	6.4E+01	c	2.7E+02	c	2.3E-01	c	1.0E+00	c	9.2E+00	c			2.0E-03	c										
				1.0E-07	I			V			2.4E+00	-Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	7.8E-04	n	1.2E-02	n					1.3E-04	n			4.7E-07	n										
				5.0E-06	P			V			3.8E+02	Lewisite	541-25-3	3.9E-02	n	5.8E-01	n					9.0E-03	n			3.8E-06	n										
				7.7E-03	O						0.1	Linuron	330-55-2	4.9E+01	n	6.3E+02	n					1.3E+01	n			1.1E-02	n										
				2.0E-03	P							Lithium	7439-93-2	1.6E+01	n	2.3E+02	n					4.0E+00	n			1.2E+00	n										
				5.0E-04	I						0.1	MCPA	94-74-6	3.2E+00	n	4.1E+01	n					7.5E-01	n			2.0E-04	n										
				4.4E-03	O						0.1	MCPB	94-01-5	2.8E+01	n	3.6E+02	n					6.5E+00	n			2.6E-03	n										
				1.0E-03	I						0.1	MCPP	93-65-2	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.6E+00	n			4.7E-04	n										
				2.0E-02	I						0.1	Malathion	121-75-5	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.9E+01	n			1.0E-02	n										
				1.0E-01	I	7.0E-04	C				0.1	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	6.3E+02	n	8.0E+03	n	7.3E-02	n	3.1E-01	n	1.9E+02	n			3.8E-02	n										
				5.0E-01	I						0.1	Maleic Hydrazide	123-33-1	3.2E+03	n	4.1E+04	n					1.0E+03	n			2.1E-01	n										
				1.0E-04	P						0.1	Malononitrile	109-77-3	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					2.0E-01	n			4.1E-05	n										

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Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	RfD _a (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RfC _i (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)										
					2.0E-02	P V				6.8E+03	Methyl Acrylate	96-33-3	1.5E+01	n	6.1E+01	n	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	4.2E+00	n		8.9E-04	n											
			6.0E-01	I	5.0E+00	I V				2.8E+04	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	2.7E+03	n	1.9E+04	n	5.2E+02	n	2.2E+03	n	5.6E+02	n		1.2E-01	n											
1.0E-03	X		1.0E-03	P	2.0E-05	X V				1.8E+05	Methyl Hydrazine	60-34-4	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-03	n	8.8E-03	n	4.2E-03	n		9.4E-07	n											
					3.0E+00	I V				3.4E+03	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone)	108-10-1	3.3E+03	n	1.4E+04	ns	3.1E+02	n	1.3E+03	n	6.3E+02	n		1.4E-01	n											
					1.0E-03	C V				1.0E+04	Methyl Isocyanate	624-83-9	4.6E-01	n	1.9E+00	n	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n		5.9E-05	n											
			1.4E+00	I	7.0E-01	I V				2.4E+03	Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	4.4E+02	n	1.9E+03	n	7.3E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	1.4E+02	n		3.0E-02	n											
			2.5E-04	I				1	0.1		Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	1.6E+00	n	2.1E+01	n					4.5E-01	n		7.4E-04	n											
			6.0E-02	X				1	0.1		Methyl Phosphonic Acid	993-13-5	3.8E+02	n	4.9E+03	n					1.2E+02	n		2.4E-02	n											
			6.0E-03	H	4.0E-02	H V				3.9E+02	Methyl Styrene (Mixed Isomers)	25013-15-4	3.2E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	4.2E+00	n	1.8E+01	n	2.3E+00	n		3.8E-03	n											
9.9E-02	C	2.8E-05	C						1	0.1		Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	5.5E+00	c	2.3E+01	c	1.0E-01	c	4.4E-01	c	7.9E-01	c		1.6E-04	c										
1.8E-03	C	2.6E-07	C							8.9E+03	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	4.7E+01	c*	2.1E+02	c*	1.1E+01	c*	4.7E+01	c*	1.4E+01	c*		3.2E-03	c*											
			3.0E-04	X					1	0.1		Methyl-1,4-benzenediamine dihydrochloride, 2-	615-45-2	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					6.0E-01	n		3.6E-04	n										
					3.0E+00	X V				2.5E+03	Methyl-2-Pentanol, 4-	108-11-2	5.4E+03	ns	2.3E+04	ns	3.1E+02	n	1.3E+03	n	6.3E+02	n		1.4E-01	n											
9.0E-03	P		2.0E-02	X					1	0.1		Methyl-5-Nitroaniline, 2-	99-55-8	6.0E+01	c**	2.6E+02	c**					8.2E+00	c**		4.6E-03	c**										
8.3E+00	C	2.4E-03	C							1	0.1		Methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoquandine, N-	70-25-7	6.5E-02	c	2.8E-01	c	1.2E-03	c	5.1E-03	c	9.4E-03	c		3.2E-06	c									
1.3E-01	C	3.7E-05	C							1	0.1		Methylaniline Hydrochloride, 2-	636-21-5	4.2E+00	c	1.8E+01	c	7.6E-02	c	3.3E-01	c	6.0E-01	c		2.6E-04	c									
			1.0E-02	A						1	0.1		Methylarsonic acid	124-58-3	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					2.0E+01	n		5.8E-03	n									
			2.0E-04	X						1	0.1		Methylbenzene,1,4-diamine monohydrochloride, 2-	74812-12-7	1.3E+00	n	1.6E+01	n					4.0E-01	n												
1.0E-01	X		3.0E-04	X					1	0.1		Methylbenzene-1,4-diamine sulfate, 2-	615-50-9	1.9E+00	n	2.3E+01	c**					6.0E-01	n		2.2E-03	c										
2.2E+01	C	6.3E-03	C							1	0.1		Methylcholanthrene, 3-	56-49-5	5.5E-03	c	1.0E-01	c	1.6E-04	c	1.9E-03	c	1.1E-03	c		2.7E-03	n	1.3E-03								
2.0E-03	I	1.0E-08	I	6.0E-03	I	6.0E-01	I V	M	M	1		3.3E+03	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	3.5E+01	n	3.2E+02	n	6.3E+01	n	2.6E+02	n	1.1E+01	n	5											
1.0E-01	P	4.3E-04	C	2.0E-03	P					1	0.1		Methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline), 4,4'-	101-14-4	1.2E+00	c*	2.3E+01	c**	2.4E-03	c	2.9E-02	c	1.6E-01	c*		1.8E-03	c*									
4.6E-02	I	1.3E-05	C							1	0.1		Methylene-bis(N,N-dimethyl) Aniline, 4,4'-	101-61-1	1.2E+01	c	5.0E+01	c	2.2E-01	c	9.4E-01	c	4.8E-01	c		2.6E-03	c									
1.6E+00	C	4.6E-04	C							1	0.1		Methylenbisbenzenamine, 4,4'-	101-77-9	3.4E-01	c	1.4E+00	c	6.1E-03	c	2.7E-02	c	4.7E-02	c		2.1E-04	c									
					2.0E-02	C				1	0.1		Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	101-68-8	8.5E+04	n	3.6E+05	nm	6.3E-02	n	2.6E-01	n														
			7.0E-02	H						1	0.1	5.0E+02	Methylstyrene, Alpha-	98-83-9	5.5E+02	ns	8.2E+03	ns					7.8E+01	n		1.2E-01	n									
			1.5E-01	I						1	0.1		Metolachlor	51218-45-2	9.5E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					2.7E+02	n		3.2E-01	n									
			2.5E-02	I						1	0.1		Metribuzin	21087-64-9	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					4.9E+01	n		1.5E-02	n									
			2.5E-01	I						1	0.1		Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					4.9E+02	n		1.9E-01	n									
			3.0E+00	P						1		3.4E-01	Mineral oils	8012-95-1	2.3E+04	ns	3.5E+05	s					6.0E+03	n		2.4E+02	n									
1.8E+01	C	5.1E-03	C	2.0E-04	I	V				1			Mirex	2385-85-5	3.6E-02	c*	1.7E-01	c	5.5E-04	c	2.4E-03	c	8.8E-04	c		6.3E-04	c									
			2.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Molinate	2212-67-1	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					3.0E+00	n		1.7E-03	n										
			5.0E-03	I						1			Molybdenum	7438-98-7	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					1.0E+01	n		2.0E-01	n									
			1.0E-01	I						1			Monochloramine	10599-90-3	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					2.0E+02	n	4.0E+03 (G)											
			2.0E-03	P						1	0.1		Monomethylaniline	100-61-8	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					3.8E+00	n		1.4E-03	n									
			2.5E-02	I						1	0.1		Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					4.5E+01	n		5.6E-01	n									
			3.0E-04	X						1	0.1		N,N'-Diphenyl-1,4-benzenediamine	74-31-7	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					3.6E-01	n		3.7E-02	n									
			2.0E-03	I						1			Naled	300-76-5	1.6E+01	n	2.3E+02	n					4.0E+00	n		1.8E-03	n									
			3.0E-02	X	1.0E-01	P V				1			Naphtha, High Flash Aromatic (HFAN)	64742-95-6	2.3E+02	n	3.5E+03	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	1.5E+01	n												
1.8E+00	C	0.0E+00	C							1	0.1		Naphthylamine, 2-	91-59-8	3.0E-01	c	1.3E+00	c					3.9E-02	c		2.0E-04	c									
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C		1	0.1		Napropamide	15299-99-7	7.6E+02	n	9.8E+03	n					2.0E+02	n		1.3E+00	n									
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C		1	0.1		Nickel Acetate	373-02-4	6.7E+01	n	8.1E+02	n	1.5E-03	n	6.1E-03	n	2.2E+01	n		4.5E-03	n									
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C		1	0.1		Nickel Carbonate	3333-67-3	6.7E+01	n	8.1E+02	n	1.5E-03	n	6.1E-03	n	2.2E+01	n												
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C V		1	0.1		Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n	1.5E-03	n	6.1E-03	n	2.9E-03	n												
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C		0.04			Nickel Hydroxide	12054-48-7	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n	1.5E-03	n	6.1E-03	n	2.0E+01	n												
			2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	2.0E-05	C		0.04			Nickel Oxide	1313-99-1	8.4E+01	n	1.2E+03	n	2.1E-03	n	8.8E-03	n	2.0E+01	n												
			2.4E-04	I	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C		0.04																										

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded																																	
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs	
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e y	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	k _e y	RF _d (mg/kg-day)	k _e y	RF _c (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e y	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)						
2.2E-01	P			1.0E-04	X				1	0.1	1.5E+03	Nitrotoluene, m-	99-08-1	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					1.7E-01	n		1.6E-04	n							
1.6E-02	P			9.0E-04	P			V	1			Nitrotoluene, o-	88-72-2	3.2E+00	c**	1.5E+01	c**					3.1E-01	c**		3.0E-04	c**							
				4.0E-03	P				1	0.1		Nitrotoluene, p-	99-99-0	2.5E+01	n	1.4E+02	c**					4.3E+00	c**		4.0E-03	c**							
				3.0E-04	X	2.0E-02	P V		1		6.9E+00	Nonane, n-	111-84-2	1.1E+00	n	7.2E+00	ns	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	5.3E-01	n		7.5E-03	n							
				1.5E-02	O				1	0.1		Norflurazon	27314-13-2	9.5E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.9E+01	n		1.9E-01	n							
				3.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Octabromodiphenyl Ether	32536-52-0	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					6.0E+00	n		1.2E+00	n							
				5.0E-02	I				1	0.006		Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)	2691-41-0	3.9E+02	n	5.7E+03	n					1.0E+02	n		1.3E-01	n							
7.8E-03	O			2.0E-03	H				1	0.1		Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					4.0E+00	n		9.6E-04	n							
				1.4E-01	O				1	0.1		Oryzalin	19044-88-3	7.0E+01	c*	2.9E+02	c*					7.9E+00	c*		1.5E-02	c*							
				5.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n					4.7E+00	n		4.8E-02	n							
				2.5E-02	I				1	0.1		Oxamyl	23135-22-0	1.6E+02	n	2.1E+03	n					5.0E+01	n	200	1.1E-02	n	4.4E-02						
7.3E-02	O			3.0E-02	O				1	0.1		Oxylfluorfen	42874-03-3	7.4E+00	c*	3.1E+01	c*					5.4E-01	c*		4.3E-02	c*							
				1.3E-02	I				1	0.1		Paclobutrazol	76738-62-0	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n					2.3E+01	n		4.6E-02	n							
				4.5E-03	I				1	0.1		Paraquat Dichloride	1910-42-5	2.8E+01	n	3.7E+02	n					9.0E+00	n		1.2E-01	n							
				6.0E-03	H				1	0.1		Parathion	56-38-2	3.8E+01	n	4.9E+02	n					8.6E+00	n		4.3E-02	n							
				5.0E-02	H		V		1			Pebulate	1114-71-2	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					5.6E+01	n		4.5E-02	n							
				3.0E-01	O				1	0.1		Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	1.9E+03	n	2.5E+04	n					1.4E+02	n		1.6E+00	n							
				2.0E-03	I		V		1		3.1E-01	Pentabromodiphenyl Ether	32534-81-9	1.6E+01	ns	2.3E+02	ns					4.0E+00	n		1.7E-01	n							
				1.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Pentabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2',4,4',5-	60348-60-9	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					2.0E-01	n		8.7E-03	n							
9.0E-02	P			8.0E-04	I		V		1		4.6E+02	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	6.3E+00	n	9.3E+01	n					3.2E-01	n		2.4E-03	n							
							V		1			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	7.7E+00	c	3.6E+01	c					6.5E-01	c		3.1E-04	c							
2.6E-01	H			3.0E-03	I		V		1			Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.7E+00	c**	1.3E+01	c*					1.2E-01	c*		1.5E-03	c*							
4.0E-01	I	5.1E-06	C	5.0E-03	I				1	0.25		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1.0E+00	c*	4.0E+00	c*	5.5E-01	c	2.4E+00	c	4.1E-02	c*		5.7E-05	c*	1.4E-03						
4.0E-03	X			2.0E-03	P				1	0.1		Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					3.9E+00	n		5.8E-03	n							
						1.0E+00	P V		1		3.9E+02	Pentane, n-	109-66-0	8.1E+01	n	3.4E+02	n	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	2.1E+02	n		1.0E+00	n							
												Perchlorates																					
				7.0E-04	I				1			-Ammonium Perchlorate	7790-98-9	5.5E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.4E+00	n										
				7.0E-04	I				1			-Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	5.5E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.4E+00	n										
				7.0E-04	I				1			-Perchlorate and Perchlorate Salts	14797-73-0	5.5E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.4E+00	n		1.5E+01 (G)								
				7.0E-04	I				1			-Potassium Perchlorate	7778-74-7	5.5E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.4E+00	n										
				7.0E-04	I				1			-Sodium Perchlorate	7601-89-0	5.5E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.4E+00	n										
				2.0E-02	P				1	0.1		Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		1.3E-02	n							
				2.0E-02	P				1	0.1		Perfluorobutanesulfonate	45187-15-3	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		1.3E-02	n							
2.2E-03	C	6.3E-07	C	5.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Permethrin	52645-53-1	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					1.0E+02	n		2.4E+01	n							
									1	0.1		Phenacetin	62-44-2	2.5E+02	c	1.0E+03	c	4.5E+00	c	1.9E+01	c	3.4E+01	c		9.7E-03	c							
				2.4E-01	O				1	0.1		Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	1.5E+03	n	2.0E+04	n					3.8E+02	n		2.1E+00	n							
				3.0E-01	I	2.0E-01	C		1	0.1		Phenol	108-95-2	1.9E+03	n	2.5E+04	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	5.8E+02	n		3.3E-01	n							
				4.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate	114-26-1	2.5E+01	n	3.3E+02	n					7.8E+00	n		2.5E-03	n							
				5.0E-04	X				1	0.1		Phenothiazine	92-84-2	3.2E+00	n	4.1E+01	n					4.3E-01	n		1.4E-03	n							
				2.0E-04	X		V		1		1.3E+02	Phenyl Isothiocyanate	103-72-0	1.6E+00	n	2.3E+01	n					2.6E-01	n		1.7E-04	n							
				6.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Phenylenediamine, m-	108-45-2	3.8E+01	n	4.9E+02	n					1.2E+01	n		3.2E-03	n							
1.2E-01	P			4.0E-03	P				1	0.1		Phenylenediamine, o-	95-54-5	4.5E+00	c**	1.9E+01	c*					6.5E-01	c*		1.7E-04	c*							
				1.0E-03	X				1	0.1		Phenylenediamine, p-	106-50-3	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					2.0E+00	n		5.4E-04	n							
1.9E-03	H								1	0.1		Phenylphenol, 2-	90-43-7	2.8E+02	c	1.2E+03	c					3.0E+01	c		4.1E-01	c							
				2.0E-04	H				1	0.1		Phorate	298-02-2	1.3E+00	n	1.6E+01	n					3.0E-01	n		3.4E-04	n							
						3.0E-04	I V		1		1.6E+03	Phosgene	75-44-5	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	6.3E-02	n		1.6E-05	n							
				2.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Phosmet	732-11-6	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.7E+01	n		8.2E-03	n							
												Phosphates, Inorganic																					
				4.9E+01	P				1			-Aluminum metaphosphate	13776-88-0	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n										
				4.9E+01	P				1			-Ammonium polyphosphate	68333-79-9	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n										
				4.9E+01	P				1			-Calcium pyrophosphate	7790-76-3	3.8E+05																			

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded																																					
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information													Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	RfD _c (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RI _c (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _c	C _{sat} (mg/kg)		Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)										
4.9E+01			P					1				~Tricalcium phosphate	7758-87-4	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n														
4.9E+01			P					1				~Trimagnesium phosphate	7757-87-1	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n														
4.9E+01			P					1				~Tripotassium phosphate	7778-53-2	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n														
4.9E+01			P					1				~Trisodium phosphate	7601-54-9	3.8E+05	nm	5.7E+06	nm					9.7E+04	n														
3.0E-04			I	3.0E-04		I	V		1			Phosphine	7803-51-2	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n	3.1E-02	n	1.3E-01	n	5.7E-02	n														
4.9E+01			P	1.0E-02		I			1			Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	3.0E+05	nm	2.9E+06	nm	1.0E+00	n	4.4E+00	n	9.7E+04	n														
2.0E-05			I			V		1				Phosphorus, White	7723-14-0	1.6E-01	n	2.3E+00	n					4.0E-02	n			1.5E-04	n										
1.4E-02		I	2.4E-06	C	2.0E-02		I		1	0.1		~Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.9E+01	c**	1.6E+02	c*	1.2E+00	c	5.1E+00	c	5.6E+00	c**	6		1.3E+00	c**	1.4E+00									
1.9E-03		P			2.0E-01		I		1	0.1		~Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	2.9E+02	c**	1.2E+03	c*					1.6E+01	c*			2.4E-01	c*										
					1.0E+00		I		1	0.1		~Butylphthalyl Butylglycolate	85-70-1	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					1.3E+03	n			3.1E+01	n										
					1.0E-01		I		1	0.1		~Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					9.0E+01	n			2.3E-01	n										
					8.0E-01		I		1	0.1		~Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	5.1E+03	n	6.6E+04	n					1.5E+03	n			6.1E-01	n										
					1.0E-01		I		1		V	~Dimethylterephthalate	120-61-6	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					1.9E+02	n			4.9E-02	n										
					1.0E-02		P		1	0.1		~Octyl Phthalate, di-N-	117-84-0	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					2.0E+01	n			5.7E+00	n										
					1.0E+00		H		1	0.1		~Phthalic Acid, P-	100-21-0	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					1.9E+03	n			6.8E-01	n										
					2.0E+00		I	2.0E-02	C	1	0.1	~Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	1.3E+04	n	1.6E+05	nm	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	3.9E+03	n			8.5E-01	n										
					7.0E-02		I		1	0.1		Picloram	1918-02-1	4.4E+02	n	5.7E+03	n					1.4E+02	n	500		3.8E-02	n	1.4E-01									
					1.0E-04		X		1	0.1		Picramic Acid (2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol)	96-91-3	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					2.0E-01	n			1.3E-04	n										
					9.0E-04		X		1	0.1		Picric Acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol)	88-09-1	5.7E+00	n	7.4E+01	n					1.8E+00	n			8.4E-03	n										
					7.0E-05		O		1	0.1		Pirimiphos, Methyl	29232-93-7	4.4E-01	n	5.7E+00	n					8.5E-02	n			8.1E-05	n										
3.0E+01		C	8.6E-03	C	7.0E-06		H		1	0.1		Polybrominated Biphenyls	59536-65-1	1.8E-02	c**	7.7E-02	c**	3.3E-04	c	1.4E-03	c	2.6E-03	c**														
					7.0E-02		G	2.0E-05	G	7.0E-05		I	V	1	0.14																						
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G			V	1	0.14													8.0E-05	c									
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G			V	1	0.14													8.0E-05	c									
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G			V	1	0.14													1.2E-03	c									
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G			V	1	0.14													1.2E-03	c									
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G	2.0E-05		I	V	1	0.14												2.0E-03	c**									
					2.0E+00		G	5.7E-04	G			V	1	0.14													5.5E-03	c									
												V	1	0.14													2.0E-01	n									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														2.8E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14														1.7E-03	c*									
3.9E+00		W	1.1E-03	W	2.3E-05		W	1.3E-03	W	V		1	0.14																								

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Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information													Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	k _e (y)	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	RfD _c (mg/kg-day)	k _e (y)	RfC _i (mg/m ³ -y)	k _e (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)											
1.9E-01	O		5.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Propanil	709-98-8	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n					8.2E+00	n		4.5E-03	n												
			4.0E-02	O				1	0.1		Propargite	2312-35-8	2.8E+00	c*	1.2E+01	c					1.6E-01	c		1.1E-02	c												
			2.0E-03	I		V		1		1.1E+05	Propargyl Alcohol	107-19-7	1.6E+01	n	2.3E+02	n					4.0E+00	n		8.1E-04	n												
			2.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Propazine	139-40-2	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.4E+01	n		3.0E-02	n												
			2.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Propham	122-42-9	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.5E+01	n		2.2E-02	n												
			1.0E-01	O				1	0.1		Propiconazole	60207-90-1	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		5.3E-01	n												
					8.0E-03	I	V	1		3.3E+04	Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	7.5E+00	n	3.1E+01	n	8.3E-01	n	3.5E+00	n	1.7E+00	n		3.4E-04	n												
			1.0E-01	X	1.0E+00	X	V	1		2.6E+02	Propyl benzene	103-65-1	3.8E+02	ns	2.4E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	6.6E+01	n		1.2E-01	n												
					3.0E+00	C	V	1		3.5E+02	Propylene	115-07-1	2.2E+02	n	9.3E+02	ns	3.1E+02	n	1.3E+03	n	6.3E+02	n		6.0E-01	n												
			2.0E+01	P				1	0.1		Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.3E+05	nm	1.6E+06	nm					4.0E+04	n		8.1E+00	n												
					2.7E-04	A		1	0.1		Propylene Glycol Dinitrate	6423-43-4	3.9E+04	n	1.6E+05	nm	2.8E-02	n	1.2E-01	n																	
			7.0E-01	H	2.0E+00	I	V	1		1.1E+05	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	4.1E+03	n	3.7E+04	n	2.1E+02	n	8.8E+02	n	3.2E+02	n		6.5E-02	n												
2.4E-01	I	3.7E-06	I		3.0E-02	I	V	1		7.8E+04	Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	2.1E+00	c*	9.7E+00	c*	7.6E-01	c**	3.3E+00	c**	2.7E-01	c*		5.6E-05	c*												
									1.0E-03	I		V	1		Pyridine	110-86-1	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n			2.0E+00	n		6.8E-04	n										
									5.0E-04	I			1	0.1	Quinalphos	13593-03-8	3.2E+00	n	4.1E+01	n			5.1E-01	n		4.3E-03	n										
3.0E+00	I							1	0.1		Quinoline	91-22-5	1.8E-01	c	7.7E-01	c					2.4E-02	c		7.8E-05	c												
							9.0E-03	I			1	0.1	Quizalofop-ethyl	76578-14-8	5.7E+01	n	7.4E+02	n			1.2E+01	n		1.9E-01	n												
					3.0E+04	A		1			Refractory Ceramic Fibers (units in fibers)	E715557					3.1E+03	G	1.3E+04	G																	
			3.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Resmethrin	10453-86-8	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					6.7E+00	n		4.2E+00	n												
			5.0E-02	H			V	1			Ronnel	299-84-3	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					4.1E+01	n		3.7E-01	n												
			4.0E-03	I				1	0.1		Rotenone	83-79-4	2.5E+01	n	3.3E+02	n					6.1E+00	n		3.2E+00	n												
2.2E-01	C	6.3E-05	C				M	1	0.1		Safrole	94-59-7	5.5E-01	c	1.0E+01	c	1.6E-02	c	1.9E-01	c	9.6E-02	c		5.9E-05	c												
									5.0E-03	I		2.0E-02	C	1		Selenious Acid	7783-00-8	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n	1.0E+01	n														
									5.0E-03	C	2.0E-02	C	1		Selenium	7782-49-2	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	1.0E+01	n	50	5.2E-02	n	2.6E-01							
								1	0.1		Selenium Sulfide	7446-34-6	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	1.0E+01	n															
						1.4E-01	O			1	0.1	Sethoxydim	74051-80-2	8.8E+02	n	1.1E+04	n			1.6E+02	n		1.4E+00	n													
					3.0E-03	C		1			Silica (crystalline, respirable)	7631-86-9	4.3E+05	nm	1.8E+06	nm	3.1E-01	n	1.3E+00	n																	
1.2E-01	H							0.04			Silver	7440-22-4	3.9E+01	n	5.8E+02	n					9.4E+00	n		8.0E-02	n												
							5.0E-03	I			1	0.1	Simazine	122-34-9	4.5E+00	c**	1.9E+01	c*			6.1E-01	c*	4	3.0E-04	c*	2.0E-03											
							1.3E-02	I			1	0.1	Sodium Acifluorfen	62476-59-9	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n			2.6E+01	n		2.1E-01	n												
2.7E-01	H										Sodium Azide	26628-22-8	3.1E+01	n	4.7E+02	n					8.0E+00	n															
							3.0E-02	I			1	0.1	Sodium Diethyldithiocarbamate	148-18-5	2.0E+00	c*	8.5E+00	c			2.9E-01	c		1.8E-04	c												
							5.0E-02	A	1.3E-02	C	1		Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n	1.4E+00	n	5.7E+00	n	1.0E+02	n	4000	1.5E+01	n	6.0E+02									
									1	0.1	Sodium Fluoroacetate	62-74-8	1.3E-01	n	1.6E+00	n					4.0E-02	n		8.1E-06	n												
						1.0E-03	H			1		Sodium Metavanadate	13718-26-8	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n			2.0E+00	n																
						8.0E-04	P			1		Sodium Tungstate	13472-45-2	6.3E+00	n	9.3E+01	n			1.6E+00	n																
2.4E-02	H										Sodium Tungstate Dihydrate	10213-10-2	6.3E+00	n	9.3E+01	n					1.6E+00	n															
							3.0E-02	I			1	0.1	Stirofos (Tetrachlorovinphos)	961-11-5	2.3E+01	c**	9.6E+01	c*			2.8E+00	c*		8.2E-03	c*												
							6.0E-01	I			1		Strontium, Stable	7440-24-6	4.7E+03	n	7.0E+04	n			1.2E+03	n		4.2E+01	n												
											Strychnine	57-24-9	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					5.9E-01	n		6.5E-03	n												
						2.0E-01	I	1.0E+00	I	V	1		Styrene	100-42-5	6.0E+02	n	3.5E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.2E+02	n	100	1.3E-01	n	1.1E-01									
						3.0E-03	P			1	0.1	Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Trimer (THNA isomer)	57984-39-3	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n			4.8E+00	n																
											Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Trimer (THNP isomer)	57984-40-6	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n			4.8E+00	n																	
						1.0E-03	P	2.0E-03	X	1	0.1	Sulfolane	126-33-0	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n	2.1E-01	n	8.8E-01	n	2.0E+00	n		4.4E-04	n											
						8.0E-04	P			1	0.1	Sulfonylbis(4-chlorobenzene), 1,1'-	80-07-9	5.1E+00	n	6.6E+01	n			1.1E+00	n				6.5E-03	n											
2.5E-02	I	7.1E-06	I		1.0E-03	C	V	1			Sulfur Trioxide	7446-11-9	1.4E+05	nm	6.0E+05	nm	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n															
							1.0E-03	C	1		Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1.4E+05	nm	6.0E+05	nm	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n															
										1	0.1	Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester	140-57-8	2.2E+01	c*	9.2E+01	c*	4.0E-01	c	1.7E+00	c	1.3E+00	c*		1.5E-02	c*											
											TCMTB	21564-17-0	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					4.8E+01	n		3.3E-01	n												
						7.0E-02	I			1	0.1	Tebuthiuron	34014-18-1	4.4E+02	n	5.7E+03	n			1.4E+02	n		3.9E-02	n													
						2.0E-02	H			1	0.1	Temephos	3383-96-8	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n			4.0E+01	n		7.6E+00	n													
											Terbacil	5902-51-2	8.2E+01	n	1.1E+03	n					2.5E+01	n		7.5E-03	n												
						2.5E-05	H			1		Terbufos	13071-79-9	2.0E-01	n	2.9E+00	n			2.4E-02	n		5.2E-05	n													
						1.0E-03	I			1	0.1	Terbutryn	886-50-0	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n			1.3E+00	n		1.9E-03	n													
5.0E-03	C	1.3E-06	C				V	1			Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	8.1E+00	c	3.6E+01	c	2.2E+00	c	9.4E+00	c	3.3E+00	c		7.6E-04	c												
									1.0E-04	I			1	0.1	Tetrabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2',4,4'- (BDE-47)	5436-43-1	6.3E-01	n	8.2E+00	n			2.0E-01	n		5.3E-03	n										
									3.0E-04	I		V	1		Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-	95-94-3	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n			1.7E-01	n		7.9E-04	n										
2.6E-02	I	7.4E-06	I		3.0E-02	I	V	1		6.8E+02	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	630-20-6	2.0E+00	c	8.8E+00	c	3.8E-01	c	1.7E+00	c	5.7E-01	c*		2.2E-04	c*												
									2.0E-01	I		V	1	1.9E+03	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	79-34-5	6.0E-01	c	2.7E+00	c	4.8E-02	c	2.1E-01	c	7.6E-02	c		3.0E-05	c								
									2.1E-03	I	2.6E-07	I	1	1.7E+02	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	8.1E+00	n	3.9E+01	n	4.2E+00	n	1.8E+01	n	4.1E+00	n	5	1.8E-03	n	2.3E-03							
2.0E+01	H										Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-	58-90-2	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					2.4E+01	n		1.8E-02	n												
			</																																		

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied; c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded																																			
Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs			
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	k _e y	IUR (ug/m ³ -y)	k _e y	RF _D (mg/kg-day)	k _e y	RF _C (mg/m ³)	k _e y	V _o mutagen	GIABS	ABS _g	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)								
1.2E-02	O			7.0E-02	X				1		0.0075	Thiodiglycol	111-48-8	5.4E+02	n	7.9E+03	n					1.4E+02	n		2.8E-02	n									
				3.0E-04	H				1		0.1	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					5.3E-01	n		1.8E-04	n									
				2.7E-02	O				1		0.1	Thiophanate, Methyl	23564-05-8	4.7E+01	c**	2.0E+02	c*					6.7E+00	c**		5.7E-03	c**									
				1.5E-02	O				1		0.1	Thiram	137-26-8	9.5E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.9E+01	n		4.2E-02	n									
				6.0E-01	H				1			Tin	7440-31-5	4.7E+03	n	7.0E+04	n	1.0E-02	n	4.4E-02	n	2.1E-02	n		3.0E+02	n									
3.9E-02	C	1.1E-05	C	8.0E-02	I	5.0E+00	I	V	1		8.2E+02	Titanium Tetrachloride	7550-45-0	1.4E+04	n	6.0E+04	n									1000	7.6E-02	n	6.9E-01						
3.9E-02	C	1.1E-05	C	2.0E-04	X				1		0.1	Toluene	108-88-3	4.9E+02	n	4.7E+03	ns	5.2E+02	n	2.2E+03	n	1.1E+02	n				7.6E-02	n							
1.6E-02	P	5.1E-05	C	5.0E-03	P	8.0E-06	C	V	1		1.7E+03	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91-08-7	5.3E-01	n	2.2E+00	n	8.3E-04	n	3.5E-03	n	1.7E-03	n				2.6E-05	n							
3.0E-02	P			4.0E-03	X				1		0.1	Toluic Acid, p-	99-94-5	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n							9.0E+00	n		2.3E-03	n							
1.1E+00	I	3.2E-04	I	4.0E-03	P	3.0E-03	P	V	1			Toluidine, o- (Methylaniline, 2-)	95-53-4	3.4E+01	c	1.4E+02	c	5.5E-02	c	2.4E-01	c	4.7E+00	c				2.0E-03	c							
7.2E-02	O			4.0E-03	P	3.0E-03	P	V	1			Toluidine, p-	106-49-0	1.8E+01	c**	7.7E+01	c**							2.5E+00	c**		1.1E-03	c**							
9.0E-03	P			1.0E-02	P				1		0.1	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic High)	E1790670	2.3E+04	ns	3.5E+05	s							6.0E+03	n		2.4E+02	n							

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; O = OPP; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = PPRTV Screening Level; H = HEAST; W = TEF applied; E = RPF applied; G = user's guide Section 5; M = mutagen; V = volatile; R = RBA applied;
c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where: n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = ceiling limit exceeded; s = Csat exceeded

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information												Contaminant		Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs			
SFO (mg/kg-day) ¹	key y	IUR (ug/m ³ -y) ¹	key y	RF _D (mg/kg-day)	key y	RF _C (mg/m ³ -y)	key y	mutagen	GI/ABS	ABS ₂	C _{sat} (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	key	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)
				1.0E-03	I		V		1			Vermolate	1929-77-7	7.8E+00	n	1.2E+02	n					1.1E+00	n		8.9E-04	n	
				1.2E-03	O				1	0.1		Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	7.6E+00	n	9.8E+01	n					2.1E+00	n		1.6E-03	n	
				1.0E+00	H	2.0E-01	I V		1		2.8E+03	Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	9.1E+01	n	3.8E+02	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	4.1E+01	n		8.7E-03	n	
7.2E-01	I	4.4E-06	I	3.2E-05	H	3.0E-03	I V		1		2.5E+03	Vinyl Bromide	593-60-2	1.2E-01	c**	5.2E-01	c**	8.8E-02	c**	3.8E-01	c**	1.8E-01	c**		5.1E-05	c**	
				3.0E-03	I	1.0E-01	I V	M	1		3.9E+03	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	5.9E-02	c	1.7E+00	c*	1.7E-01	c*	2.8E+00	c*	1.9E-02	c	2	6.5E-06	c	6.9E-04
				3.0E-04	I				1	0.1		Warfarin	81-81-2	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					5.6E-01	n		5.9E-04	n	
				2.0E-01	G	1.0E-01	G V		1		3.9E+02	Xylene, p-	106-42-3	5.6E+01	n	2.4E+02	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	1.9E+01	n		1.9E-02	n	
				2.0E-01	G	1.0E-01	G V		1		3.9E+02	Xylene, m-	108-38-3	5.5E+01	n	2.4E+02	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	1.9E+01	n		1.9E-02	n	
				2.0E-01	G	1.0E-01	G V		1		4.3E+02	Xylene, o-	95-47-6	6.5E+01	n	2.8E+02	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	1.9E+01	n		1.9E-02	n	
				2.0E-01	I	1.0E-01	I V		1		2.6E+02	Xylenes	1330-20-7	5.8E+01	n	2.5E+02	n	1.0E+01	n	4.4E+01	n	1.9E+01	n	10000	1.9E-02	n	9.9E+00
				3.0E-04	I				1			Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	2.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n					6.0E-01	n		3.7E+01	n	
				3.0E-01	I				1			Zinc and Compounds	7440-66-6	2.3E+03	n	3.5E+04	n					6.0E+02	n				
				5.0E-02	I				1	0.1		Zineb	12122-67-7	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					9.9E+01	n		2.9E-01	n	
				8.0E-05	X				1			Zirconium	7440-67-7	6.3E-01	n	9.3E+00	n					1.6E-01	n		4.8E-01	n	

ATTACHMENT 2 - QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE (PM)	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	SURVEILLANCE METHOD	INCENTIVES & DISINCENTIVES
<p><u>MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION:</u></p> <p>The contractor shall maintain contact with the EPA CO, COR, and TOCOR throughout the performance of the contract.</p>	<p>Contractor shall immediately bring potential problems to the attention of the appropriate EPA personnel and shall recommend actions that would mitigate or resolve the problem.</p>	<p>Issues that impact project schedules and costs shall be brought to the attention of the EPA within 3-days of occurrence.</p>	<p>All active task orders will be reviewed by the EPA to identify unreported issues.</p>	<p>Performance will be considered in the award of subsequent task orders and will be factored into the annual evaluation of Business Relations in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).</p>
<p><u>TIMELINESS:</u></p> <p>For every Task Order awarded establishing a firm, specific delivery date for the generation of a report, the contractor shall deliver such report to the COR, TOCOR and CO no later than the time specified in the order's PWS.</p>	<p>Deliverables and related work must comply with contractual timeliness requirements. The contractor will be evaluated on its responsiveness to all Task Orders.</p>	<p>95% of all deliverables and related work shall be completed on time within task schedule and/or tech. direction requirements.</p>	<p>100% inspection of all deliverables and related work by the TOCOR; TOCOR will document the timeliness of all work requirements.</p>	<p>Performance will be considered in the award of subsequent task orders and will be factored into the annual evaluation of Timeliness in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).</p>
<p><u>TECHNICAL QUALITY:</u></p> <p>For every Task Order awarded, the analyses conducted by the contractor shall be factual, defensible, credible, and based on sound scientific methods. All data shall be collected from reputable sources and quality assurance measures shall be conducted in accordance with the agency requirements outlined in the Task Orders.</p>	<p>All deliverables and related work must be complete, accurate, thorough, and professionally credible.</p>	<p>Data are 100% accurate; review demonstrates a high level of expertise and credibility with regard to personnel and use of scientific methodology. Task Orders shall be conducted in strict conformance with approved QA plans. Outputs shall withstand internal review by the US EPA and outside scientific reviewers.</p>	<p>EPA Staff will conduct secondary reviews of work completed by the contractor. Feedback will be provided.</p>	<p>Performance will be considered in the award of subsequent task orders and will be factored into the annual evaluation in the category of Quality of Product or Service in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).</p>